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HARRIS' LIBRARY SEEDS

W. W. TRACY, JR.

1906

FROM
THE
GROWER
TO
THE
SOWER



250
ACRE
SEED
FARM

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.,
SEED GROWERS
MORETON FARM,
COLDWATER, N.Y.

About Ourselves and Our Business.

There are some who get this Catalogue who do not know us. To these the following information may be of interest. The business of seed growing was founded by the late Joseph Harris about thirty years ago. The first complete Catalogue was issued in 1879, and one has been issued each year since that date. The business is now managed by his son, S. M. Harris, and is carried on at MORETON FARM, six miles west of Rochester, N. Y., near COLDWATER, a station on the main line of the New York Central R. R. Shipments by freight and express are made from Rochester as well as from Coldwater. The farm consists of 250 acres of highly improved land, containing miles of underdrains. It is devoted to the raising of Vegetable Seeds, Seed Potatoes and Farm Seeds. We also have a flock of very fine pure bred COTSWOLD SHEEP, and raise pure bred White Wyandotte Chickens and other poultry.

Our P. O. Address is JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Moreton Farm, Coldwater, N. Y.

TELEPHONE—ROCHESTER, TOLL, 981-A.

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INSECTICIDES.

PARIS GREEN. We can furnish pure Paris Green in bulk at **22c per lb. 5 lbs. for 95c; 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.** This is **perfectly pure** Paris Green, and we think we can save our customers some money on it. When ordering seeds by freight have a 5 or 10 lb. package of Paris Green sent with them. There will be no extra cost for freight.

WHITE HELLEBORE. The best remedy for currant and cabbage worms. Apply dry or in water. **Per lb. 20c.** By mail, **30c per lb.**

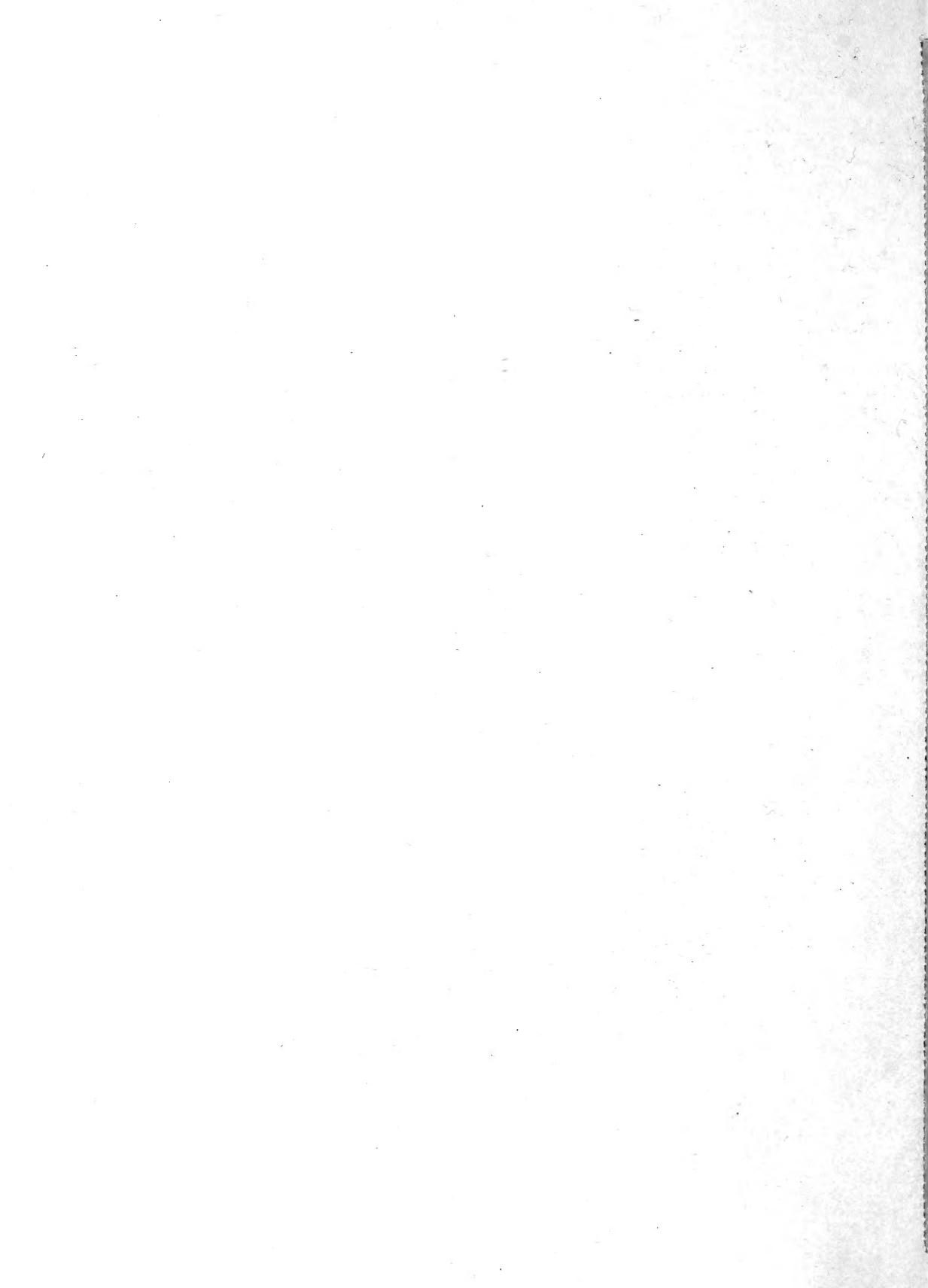
SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. For killing aphides or lice on roses and other plants we have found nothing so effective and convenient as Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. The sulphur also prevents mildew and keeps the plants healthy. It is easily applied by dissolving in water and spraying or sprinkling on the plants. It is sure death to insects and never injures the plants. The soap comes in cakes and is easily dissolved and used. The soap is very effective in killing fleas on dogs and rats. The animals should be washed, using this soap instead of ordinary soap. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. A 3-ounce cake makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, and an 8-ounce cake 4 gallons of the solution. **Price, postpaid, 3-ounce cake, 12c; 8-ounce cake 25c.** By express, 3-ounce cake 10c each; 8-ounce cake 20c each.

TOBACCO DUST. Tobacco dust is an excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines, and the little black and striped-beetles off the young plants, which they often destroy. The dust should be applied when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. It contains a considerable amount of plant food and is valuable as a fertilizer. It should be used in liberal quantities. **Price—By mail, 15c per lb. By express, 5 lb. package 25c; 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. or more 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.**

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. This is the most effective remedy for killing lice on poultry we have found. It is in a convenient form to use and is very effective. Death to Lice is a powder, and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through the feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used on setting hens and young chickens as soon as hatched. More chickens and turkeys are killed by lice than people generally realize. Everyone who raises poultry should keep some of the "Death to Lice" powder on hand, and use it freely, especially when hens are setting and young chickens hatch. It is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate chickens.

Price—15-ounce cans 25c each. By mail, 35c each. Full directions for use are printed on each can.

Please tear out on this perforated line



Why Not Buy Seeds from the Grower?

The man who raises seeds himself and sells them direct to the planters without passing through another's hands is in a better position to supply good and pure seeds than any one else. He can keep constant watch of the crops during growth and harvesting; he can improve the strains and keep them pure by selection and **he knows what he is selling** which is more than can be said of many seed dealers.

One Profit Saved. Every time seeds change hands there must be a profit added to the price. This increases their cost without adding anything to their value. When you buy of the grower you pay only one profit and get seeds that are really worth what you pay for them.

Another Thing. We find that the seeds we raise ourselves are much better than we can buy. Nine-tenths of the seeds that are sold are raised on contract at so much a pound. The grower cares only to deliver as many pounds as possible and is not apt to throw out inferior fruits or plants or to take any special pains to keep the varieties pure. It is different with us. We have a reputation to sustain, and it is to our advantage and for our own interests, if for no other reason, to produce the very best and purest seeds we can. If they cost us more to raise we have to ask more for them. It is **quality** not quantity that counts with us.

Not Many Varieties. We do not offer as long a list of varieties as is catalogued by some seedsmen. This is because we can raise only a limited number of kinds each year and if we offered more than we do we would have to depend too much upon other growers. Of course we have to do this to some extent as there are some kinds of seeds that do not grow well here, but we do not wish to do it any more than we can help. We conduct extensive trials every year to keep informed as to the merits of all the new varieties that are constantly being offered. If we find one that is superior to what we already have we raise the seed and offer it to our customers. We aim to have the **cream** of all the varieties offered by dealers in this country and Europe besides some of our own introduction. Perhaps, however, we have overlooked some kinds that we should have on our list. If so we would consider it a kindness on the part of our gardener friends to let us know what they are.

SEED CROPS THE PAST SEASON.

We are glad to say that we have with but few exceptions secured fairly good crops of seed the past season. Our crops of Cabbage seed, Beet, Celery, Cucumber, Musk Melon, Squash, Sweet and Field Corn, Parsnip and Tomato seeds were excellent. Onions yielded but half a crop of seed and Peas (not raised by ourselves) turned out poorly. The most serious shortage is in Beans. The weather is very unfavorable for this crop and the yield of garden varieties was very small, in some cases hardly returning the seed planted. Prices for these will be high and the quality will not be as good as usual.

Potatoes turned out a fair crop of **very fine quality** on our own farm. We did not get as large crops as we hoped to but what we did get are as fine and clean a lot as we have raised in a long time. They are practically free from scab and rot and are of nice medium size. This is in strong contrast to results obtained in many parts of the country where blight and rot did enormous damage. At this writing it looks as though good seed would be very scarce before spring. We advise our customers to procure what they need as early as possible.

Our Efforts Appreciated. It is with considerable satisfaction that we see our efforts to furnish the very best seeds at reasonable prices appreciated by our customers as indicated by a large increase in our business in the last two or three years. We know the only way to build up and **keep** a seed business is to gain the confidence of seed buyers by selling only seeds of the very best quality and we are using every effort to do this.

WHAT OUR OLD FRIENDS SAY.

"Glaa to say all the years, about 18 I think, I have dealt with you, all has been very satisfactory, seeds good, orders promptly filled, and prices according to quality as low as any."

THOMAS BRADSHAW,
North Woodstock, Conn.

April 4, '05

"I take pleasure in saying that I have bought seeds of you nearly every year for over twenty years and always with perfect satisfaction."

ASA B. JENKINS,
Bradford, N. Y.

January 17, '05.

Better Than We Claim.—*"I have found your seeds not only as good as you advertise them, but even better."*

JAMES RANKIN,
Schenectady, N. Y.

Jan. 19, '05.

"I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of your seeds. I believe there are none better. I have never had a failure with them under any circumstances."

H. A. L. POTTER,
Watertown, N. Y.

June 16, '05.

"I have purchased seeds, bulbs, roots and shrubs of you for over twenty years and not having had any cause of complaint in any way during that time, I feel that I can recommend you to my friends with the utmost confidence." A. G. MURPHY,
Middletown, N. Y.
May 2, '05.

Strayed.—*"Herewith I send my annual order for seeds. I have sent for over twenty years, and have always found them reliable and satisfactory in every way. Last year I sent to N. K. & Co. of Minneapolis for heavier seeds and I paid dearly for it. Not more than 30 per cent of corn on over an acre germinated. I did buy some of your Harris' Extra Early Sweet Corn and had a good stand, and all through the season it was an object lesson to me, and I vowed that this year the entire order should go to you."* E. W. WESTCOTT,
West Concord, Minn.
February 20, '05.

"I like your seeds better than any I have tried as they come true to the per cent marked on package. Every kernel of the corn came up and your onion seed is doing finely."

WILLIS T. WEST,
West Tisbury, Mass.
July 13, '05.

Vitality of Seeds.

Percentage of Vitality Marked on Each Package of Seeds.

We not only test all our seeds for germination or vitality but we **mark the result on each package of seed sold** (except packets) so that the purchaser can tell just how many seeds out of 100 will grow.

Perhaps we should explain this more fully. We place the seed we wish to test in a seed tester or in soil and after a certain length of time we count how many seeds out of 100 have sprouted or grown. This number we put down as the per cent which the seed tests. Thus if 80 seeds grow we say the seed tests 80 per cent. Some kinds of seed never germinate more than 60 to 75 per cent, and some years when the season has been unfavorable seeds that ordinarily show 85 to 100 per cent germination often fall as low as 60 and 70 per cent.

So far as we know we are the only seedsmen in this country that give the actual percentage of vitality of the seeds they sell.

The advantage of knowing how many seeds will grow is that such knowledge makes it possible to regulate the amount of seed sown so that an even stand of plants is obtained without wasting the seed when it is exceptionally good or using too little when the percentage of vitality is low. It is sometimes impossible to obtain seed of certain varieties that will show a germination test of over 60 per cent. Such seed, of course, should be sown thicker than another kind that tests 90 per cent. Our method of

marking the percentage of vitality on each package enables the purchaser to sow just the right quantity to insure a sufficient number of plants.

Some people may think that we should not send off seed that tests as low as 65 per cent, but it is sometimes impossible to avoid it without disappointing our customers who want certain varieties or strains of seed, the vitality of which may have been reduced by unfavorable conditions during growth or harvest. Many seedsmen sell seeds that have less than 50 per cent vitality and make no remarks about it, so that the purchaser does not find it out until the crop comes up, when it is too late to do anything.

Directions for Cultivation.

We have not room in this catalogue to give directions for the cultivation of vegetables and flowers, but we have issued a little pamphlet on the subject which will be sent **free** with every order amounting to 25c or more, **if requested**.

If you want a copy of this pamphlet sent with your seeds please write the words "Cultivation Pamphlet" on your order and the book will be sent. If you want the pamphlet before you order send us 10c in stamps and we will mail the pamphlet at once, and you can deduct the 10c when you send your order for seeds.

Discounts and Premiums.

25 Per Cent.

Discount on Seeds in Packets and Ounces. On orders for vegetable seeds in packets and ounces amounting to \$1.00 or more, we will allow a discount of 25 per cent, or one-fourth, provided that at least half the amount is for seeds in **packets**, and the ounces are priced at less than 30c. We can allow no discount on ounces, the price of which is 30c or more.

That is, if an order includes seeds in **packets and ounces** amounting at our catalogue prices to \$1.00 or more, 25 per cent, (one-fourth) the amount may be deducted. For example, if the order amounts to \$1.00, 75c will be enough to send. An order amounting to \$1.50 will be filled for \$1.13, or one amounting to \$2.00 for \$1.50.

But the discount must only be deducted from seeds ordered in **packets and ounces** and not from seeds in larger quantities, such as pints and half pints, quarter pounds or pounds.

We hope this will be understood. In order to protect ourselves against loss on orders for two or three packets or ounces of seed amounting to perhaps 10c. or 15c., we have to charge a higher rate for seeds put up in these small quantities than when sold in bulk by the pound. But if the order includes \$1.00 worth of packets and ounces, we can fill the order cheaper, so allow the above discount.

Please Notice, however, that this discount **does not apply** to any seeds ordered by the pound, quarter pound, pint or half pint, or any other quantities other than packets and ounces, and also that the discount **will not be allowed** on ounces of seed, the price of which is more than 30c. per ounce.

Club Orders.

If any one will get two or three (or more) other people to join with him in ordering seeds, and if the order amounts to **\$2.50**, not including the seeds ordered by the sender of the club, we will give the sender of the order **50c. worth** of seeds or plants of his or her selection, **free**.

If the order amounts to \$5.00, not including the sender's order, we will give **\$1.00 worth free**. If it amounts to \$7.50, \$1.50 worth free. If it amounts to \$10.00, \$2.00 worth free. If it amounts to \$15.00, \$3.00 worth, free.

Please Note that the club must consist of at least three people, not members of the same family or household.

This is for general garden seed orders, either vegetables or flowers, but does not apply to orders including any **large quantities of one kind** of seed or to orders for farm or field seeds, or potatoes in larger quantities than **pecks**.

The seeds will be mailed direct to the different members of the club if so desired, or will be sent in one package to any address given, with the seeds for each member done up separately and marked with the name of the person to whom they belong. *In all cases the names and addresses of each member of the club must be given on the order.*

By a little work, at any spare time, you can easily get \$2.00 or \$3.00 worth of seeds or plants free.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners.

A special **Wholesale Price List** will be found enclosed with this catalogue. These prices are only intended for market gardeners and others who buy seeds in large quantities. We will not fill small orders at the prices quoted on this list. To take advantage of these special prices the order must amount to at least \$5.00, and postage must be added if the seeds are to be sent by mail. **No discount** will be allowed from these prices.

Seeds Sent by Express or Mail, Prepaid.

When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this catalogue unless the prices are preceded by the words "By Express," we will send the seeds by mail or by express, prepaid, so that they will be delivered to the purchaser without any additional cost. This does not include potatoes or farm and field seeds.

Safe Delivery Guaranteed.

We take all the risk in shipping either by freight, express or mail. If the seeds, plants, etc., do not reach the purchaser in good condition we will replace them without charge.

Mistakes Corrected.

If any mistake should have occurred in filling an order please notify us at once. We are very anxious to have all orders correctly and satisfactorily filled, and we ask as a favor that our customers notify us of any error or of any inferiority in the quality of goods received.

About Shipping by Express and Freight

Large Quantities by Express or Freight. We give prices of heavy seeds, like beans, corn and peas "by express" as well as by mail; When ordered at the "express" prices the seeds are sent by express or freight at the **expense of the purchaser.** It costs 8c. or 9c. per lb. to send seeds by mail. It often costs very much less by express when the distance is not more than a few hundred miles and the weight of the seeds 5 lbs. or more. When seeds are ordered at "**express prices**" we cannot send them by mail. If the seeds do not weigh over 4 lbs. it is usually cheaper to order at "mail prices" and have them sent by mail. **Seeds not quoted "by express" will be sent by express or freight at the purchaser's expense for 10c. per pound less than prices given.**

Express Rates on Seeds.

We can ship seeds by express at the following **special low rates**, which are much lower than the regular express rates. To places having either the Adams, American, National, United States, or Wells-Fargo express, not over 500 miles from Rochester, a package of seeds weighing not over 15 pounds can be sent for 35c., and each additional pound will cost not over 2c. The rates are regulated by the distance, to be sent, but except for short distances no package of 4 pounds or more will be carried for less than 35c., but much heavier packages will usually cost no more.

The following table gives the express rates to the larger cities. For places near them, having any of the before mentioned express companies' offices, the rates are usually the same :

To Buffalo.....	70 lbs. or less, 35c., each additional lb.	1½c
To New York.....	28 "	35c., " " 1½c
To Cincinnati.....	20 "	35c., " " 1½c
To Pittsburgh.....	23 "	35c., " " 1½c
To Chicago.....	17 "	35c., " " 2c
To St Louis.....	14 "	35c., " " 2½c
To Cairo, Ill.....	11 "	35c., " " 3c
To Kansas City.....	8 "	35c., " " 4c
To Minneapolis.....	8 "	35c., " " 4c
To Boston.....	23 "	35c., " " 1½c

To Augusta, Me.....	17 "	35c., " " " 2c
To Philadelphia.....	23 "	35c., " " " 1½c
To Washington.....	23 "	35c., " " " 1½c

Please note that these rates apply only to places having either the Adams, American, National, United States or Wells-Fargo express offices. To the offices of other companies the rates are higher.

Shipping by Freight. Heavy lots of seeds, potatoes, etc., usually go much cheaper by freight than by express especially for long distances. It costs just as much to send 10 pounds by freight as 100 pounds, and often as much to send 100 pounds as 200 or 300 pounds. For any considerable distance the charges on any package, however small, would be 35c. or 40c. For instance, the rate from here to New York on potatoes is 18c per 100 pounds, so that 200 pounds would go for 36c, while any smaller package, say 20 pounds, would cost 35c. It takes much longer to get things through when shipped by freight than by express, so that if there is any reason for avoiding delay, and the package is not too heavy, it is best to have seeds sent by express.

We can ship by the following Railroads from Rochester:

New York Central.	Lehigh Valley.
West Shore.	Erie.
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg
	Pennsylvania.

Freight Rates on potatoes and heavy seeds are as follows per 100 pounds :

To New York	18c	To Richmond, Va.....	23c
To Chicago, most points in in Ind. and Lower Mich.	25c	To Boston	20½c
To Cincinnati	21c	To Buffalo.....	10c
To Pittsburgh	16c	To Albany.....	15½c
To Louisville, Ky.....	25c	To Philadelphia	18c
To Washington, D. C.....	23c	To Baltimore.....	18c
		To places on Long Island..	25c

To other points within 50 miles of these places the rates are usually the same, unless the distance is further than to the point named.

Books at Reduced Prices.

We can furnish the following books, postpaid, at reduced prices quoted below, which are lower than charged by the publishers :

Poultry, Feeding and Fattening. Published 1904. A new and very useful book containing valuable information, including a chapter on capons and caponizing	\$ 0 50
Turkeys, and How to Grow Them. Treats of breeds and management.....	95
The Principles of Vegetable Gardening. By Prof. Bailey. A very complete and practical work.....	1 15
Gensing. Its culture, harvesting and marketing.....	45
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn. All about raising this important crop. 160 pages.....	45
Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. A new book. By an expert (C. L. Allen). The best on the subject.....	45
Asparagus. A new book, giving the modern methods of raising asparagus.....	45
The New Rhubarb Culture. A new book just published. All about forcing and out-door culture	45
Tomato Culture. An illustrated book of 135 pages.....	35
Talks on Manures. By Joseph Harris, M. S. New edition. A practical and complete work on Manures and Fertilizers, containing 40 chapters, 366 pages.....	1 40
Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris. A work on cultivation of vegetables and flowers. Illustrated.....	90
Home Floriculture. A practical guide to the treatment of flowering and ornamental plants in the house and garden.....	95
Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture. Just published. A complete work on the science and practice of agriculture on the farm, including fruit growing, gardening and stock raising. A valuable book and one that every farmer should have.....	3 30
"Harris on the Pig." By Joseph Harris. New edition.....	90
Forage Crops, other than grasses. How to cultivate, harvest and use them. By Thomas Shaw.....	95
Onions, How to Raise them Profitably.	20
New Onion Culture. By T. Grenier. A new and enlarged edition of this popular book.....	45
Spraying Crops. How and when to do it. By Prof. Clarence M. Weed. New and enlarged edition, thoroughly up-to-date.....	45
How to Make the Garden Pay. By T. Greiner. A complete book on gardening, from making a hot-bed to harvesting the crops—written by a practical man, a \$2.00 book.....	1 75
Truck Farming in the South. An excellent work on market gardening in the South for the Northern markets.....	90
Bookkeeping for Farmers. Gives a practical and easy method of keeping accounts on the farm.....	25

New Varieties.

The following new varieties we offer now for the first time. Full descriptions and prices will be found in the body of this Catalogue :

Neapolitan Pepper.

A very early new variety that will ripen its fruit if the seed is simply sown in the open ground in May. The peppers are of good size and of fine quality. *See page 30.*

"May King" Lettuce.

This new lettuce makes nice solid heads two weeks earlier than other large heading varieties and is valuable on this account for planting in the open ground and for forcing. It is the best early variety we have seen. *See page 23.*

Livingston's New Globe Tomato.

This new tomato made a good showing on our trial grounds the past season. It is a pink variety almost as round as an apple, although it varies somewhat in shape as the type is evidently not

thoroughly fixed. It is medium early, perfectly smooth and of fine quality. It is a valuable addition to tomatoes of this color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.**

Hall's "Gold Nugget" Flint Corn.

Through the kindness of one of our old and esteemed customers, Mr. Levi Hall of New Jersey, we are able to introduce the **largest and finest yellow flint corn** that we have ever seen. We thought we had raised some pretty good corn, but when we saw what Mr. Hall had produced we realized we did not know before what big corn was.

This new variety is a giant among its kind. It is an eight rowed yellow flint or "state" corn with ears a foot or more long and **kernels twice as large** as any we have seen before. It is a grand variety and one that no one should miss trying this season. *See page 44.*

Our Specialties.

We have particularly fine strains of the following varieties, most of which are new and which we can confidently recommend.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

Harris' Improved Strain.

We have been improving a strain of this excellent early blood beet for some years and now have it so pure and true to type that it is far superior to the seed usually sold under this name. We would call the particular attention of gardeners to this strain as they will find it the finest obtainable. There is no earlier or better beet for bunching. *See page 9.*

Satisfaction Cucumber.

We know of no finer cucumber than this. It produces **handsome, long, straight** cucumbers, with very small seed cavity, and crisp solid flesh of finest quality. No gardener should miss this. *See page 17.*

Volga Cabbage.

A new variety from Russia which has proved to be a wonder in rapidity of growth, solidity, uniformity in heading and productiveness. It is the finest cabbage we have ever seen grown, and it will pay every grower to raise some of it this year. *See page 12.*

Harris' Extra Early Sweet Corn.

We think this is the finest Extra Early Sweet Corn grown. While there may be some kinds with extremely small ears and poor quality that are a few days earlier yet this is the earliest corn with fair-sized ears and good quality. It is not only extremely early but the corn is as sweet and delicious as most of the late kinds. *See page 19.*

Ameer Pea.

An early pea with pods as **large as Telephones** and much **more prolific** than Gradus. This is a very profitable pea to raise for market and no gardener can afford to overlook it. *See page 28.*

Choice Tomato Seed.

We take great pains with our Tomato Seed and have very fine strains of the following varieties :

Spark's Earliana The best extra early Tomato without any exception. *See page 35.*

Success. One of the best medium early tomatoes for canning, market or home use. *See page 35.*

Stone. Magnificent, large solid deep red fruit of best quality. Our strain is **very fine.** *See page 35.*

Lewis' Perfection Musk Melon.

A magnificent melon. The fruit is not only **very large** but it is also of the **very highest quality** and it ripens early. This melon is especially valuable for shipping to distant markets, as it improves in quality for two or three days after being picked. The fruit is so large and handsome that it brings the highest prices. *See page 24.*

New Dwarf Perfection Parsley.

The finest curled and handsomest parsley we have ever seen. For market or home use this variety is by far the finest grown. *See page 31.*

Delicious Squash.

Everyone who wants really delicious squash should plant some of this new variety. It is better than the Hubbard in its best days. Our seed is pure and true. *See page 34.*

Harris' New Model Parsnip.

We have in this improved strain of Hollow Crown Parsnip a very superior variety that will meet the requirements of the most critical gardener. We do not think there is a finer parsnip grown. Our seed is all of our own growing, crop of 1905. *See page 30.*

"French's Success" Celery.

In our opinion this is the best variety of celery for winter keeping. If kept in a cold celery house or pits it will keep until spring. The stalks are very crisp, pure white and of fine flavor. Celery growers who want a variety for late winter use should not overlook this. *See page 16.*

Chalk's Early Jewel.

Similar to Earliana, but a week or so later, and of better shape and color. *See page 35.*

Potomac.

A medium early pink variety, very prolific and one of the best of this color for market or home use. *See page 36.*

GENERAL LIST

OF

Harris' Vegetable Seeds

FOR 1906

The various kinds of seeds are arranged in alphabetical order. That is, names commencing with "A" like asparagus, come first, followed by those beginning with B, C, etc., so that any vegetable wanted can be easily found.

Seeds Delivered Free.

At the prices quoted in this list we send the seeds by mail or by express at our expense, without any cost to the purchaser, excepting such prices as are preceded by the words "By Express." This means that when ordered at that price the seed is to be sent at the expense of the purchaser. **Deduct 10c. per lb.** from "mail" prices if the seeds are to be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Directions for Cultivation.

We issue a little pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent *free* with all orders amounting to 25c or more, *if requested*.

ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely distinct from the Tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. **Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.**

ASPARAGUS.

To raise Asparagus roots the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. It requires two years to raise good plants, which must then be transplanted and left to grow for one or two years more before any cutting is done. If good one or two year old roots are used instead of seed much time and trouble are saved.

Palmetto Asparagus Seed. This is one of the best varieties. It produces large light green shoots early in the season and is less subject to rust than any other kind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 55c.**

Conover's Colossal. The old standard sort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 45c.**

Giant Argenteuil. A new French variety said to be larger than any other kind. It is becoming very popular in this country where known. We offer seed of the true French variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Asparagus Roots. We can furnish first-class roots of our own growing at the following prices:

1 year old roots, by mail, per doz. 20c; 50 roots 60c; 100 roots \$1.00. By express, 50 roots 35c; 100 roots 60c; 1000 roots \$3.50,

2 year old roots, by mail, per doz. 35c. By express, 50 roots 50c; 100 roots 85c; 1000 roots \$5.00.

Giant Argenteuil. We can furnish 1 year old Giant Argenteuil asparagus roots at same prices as quoted above for 2 year old Palmetto roots. We cannot furnish 2 year old roots of this variety this season.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in private gardens as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower, and are very delicate and fine flavored.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF. The most popular variety on Long Island, where this vegetable is grown on a large scale for market. The sprouts are firm and grow close together on the stem, producing a large yield. Our seed is grown on Long Island and is of the **finest strain**, much superior to that usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

Half Dwarf Paris Market. Grows to a large size with large solid sprouts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

**A quart will Plant
150 feet of row.**

There are two distinct classes of Beans which produce edible pods—the Wax or yellow podded varieties, called also "butter" beans, and the green podded kinds. Both of them are used in the same way, as "snap beans." The wax podded varieties look the most attractive, but some of the green podded kinds are of better quality and are not subject to rust as much as the wax kinds.

Another class is composed of beans used for shelling and cooking when green. Of this class Limas are of far the best quality. Other kinds like Goddard and Dwarf Horticultural are more easily grown and are well liked in some sections. Still another class produces beans that are used when ripe and dry. These are called "field" beans, as they are usually only grown in large fields and not in gardens.

WAX PODDED DWARF BEANS.

(Called also Butter Beans.)

Valentine Wax. earliest

Wax Bean. There are other varieties which are claimed to be the earliest, but after repeated trials we have found none as early as this. It is not only very early, but it is **wonderfully productive**. The pods are round, of good length, bright yellow and of very **fine quality**. We know of no better Wax bean, either for home use or market. *See prices below.*

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. One of the most popular varieties for market, and also excellent for home use. The pods are **very long**, straight, broad and thick. They are often half a foot long, and are of a bright golden yellow. The vines are vigorous and productive. The quality of the pods is most excellent. Seed very scarce again this year. *See prices below.*

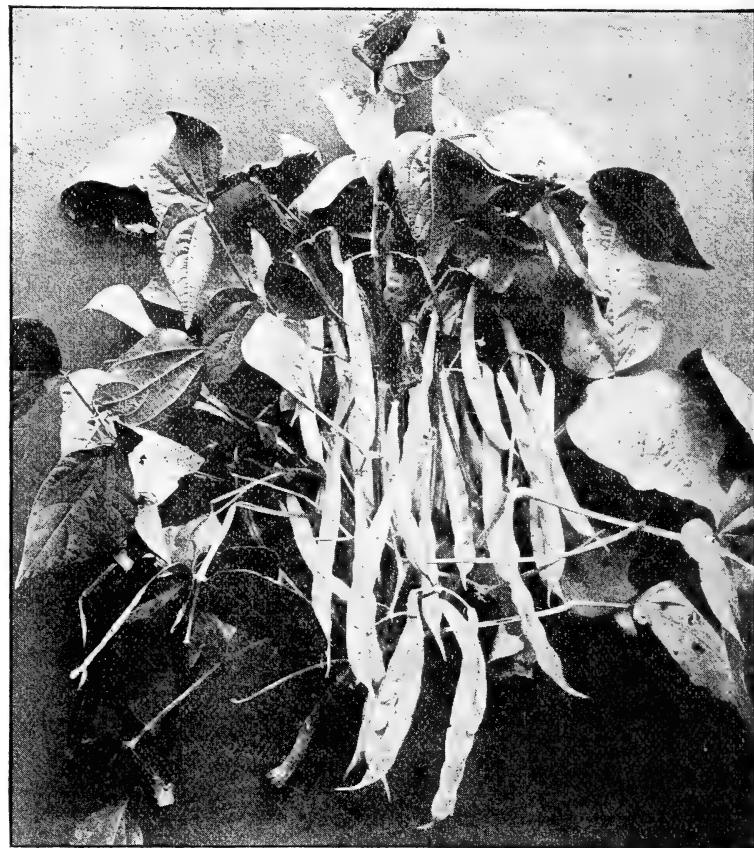
Davis' White Wax. Pods much resemble the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but are not of quite as good quality. The dry beans are pure white and are much like White Kidney. They can be used when ripe for baking like any white bean. The plant is vigorous and prolific. *See prices below.*

Currie's Rust-proof Black Wax. This is a marked improvement over the old Black Wax, which was subject to rust and blight. Currie's rust-proof has large straight pods of deep golden yellow and excellent in quality. The dry beans are quite large and black. *See prices below.*

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. This is an improved strain of the old Golden Wax Bean that is not so liable to rust as the old variety. The pods are also larger and straighter. *See prices below.*

BEANS.

**It requires about 1 bushel
of seed per acre.**



VALENTINE WAX BEAN (From a Photograph)

Crystal Wax. The best quality of any Wax Bean. Pods round, solid and nearly transparent. Cooks tender and is of delicious flavor. This is a late variety, excellent to follow after the earliest kinds. *See prices below.*

WAX BEANS.

Valentine Wax.....	Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	Davis' White Wax.....	Crystal Wax.....	Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax.....	Currie's Rust-proof Black Wax.....
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	By Mail				By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	4 Qts.	Peck
Valentine Wax.....	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 18	\$0 30	\$1 10	\$2 10
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	6	15	25	45	18	30	1 15	2 20
Davis' White Wax.....	6	15	25	45	15	28	1 00	1 80
Crystal Wax.....	6	15	25	45	15	30
Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax.....	6	12	22	40	15	25	1 00	1 75
Currie's Rust-proof Black Wax.....	6	12	22	40	15	25	85	I 50

Are Better Than Others.

better than those from even the large seed dealers that they germinate nearly 25 per cent. more seed than many of those which I have tried before."

We never send off any seed that does not show a high percentage of vitality in our test. We burn up hundreds of pounds of seed every year that are not up to our standard but which would be used without hesitation by most of the seedsmen of the country.

Mr. John Daniel, Osterville, Mass., writes Sept. 17, 1905: "All seeds and plants bought of your firm have given perfect satisfaction, and in fact are so much

Green Podded Dwarf Beans—“Snap or String” Beans.

New Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's). It is the earliest green-podded Bean. It has **absolutely stringless** pods, which are long, straight and as round as a lead pencil, and of most superior quality. It is **very prolific** and free from rust and blight. This bean, we are sure, will be found superior in every way to the old Valentine and Refugee. It is not only earlier than Valentine, but the pods are longer, handsomer and of better quality. *See prices below.*

NEW GIANT STRINGLESS VALENTINE. This new strain has larger pods than the old Valentine bean while it is equally early and prolific, and the pods are entirely stringless and of the best quality. *See prices below.*

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Used largely for canning and pickling. Pods long, round, light green, brittle and tender. Matures later than most other kinds. Vines very prolific. *See prices below.*

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. An excellent variety for green shelled beans where the Limas do not succeed. Much more easily raised than the Limas and the beans are excellent for succotash. The improved strain called “Ruby” which we

offer is superior to the old Dwarf Horticultural, being earlier and more prolific, and the pods are very handsomely marked with red. *See prices below.*

Goddard, or Boston Favorite. The plant is of vigorous growth and produces an abundance of large flat pods which can be used when young as “snaps,” but the bean is usually used shelled while the beans are green, and is one of the best varieties for this purpose, excepting, of course, Lima beans. The pods, like the Ruby Horticultural, are marked with red and are very similar to that variety. *See prices below.*

FIELD BEANS.—To Use Dry.

MARROW PEA, or White Navy. The standard early white Field Bean, can be planted as late as the last of June and mature a crop before frost. *See prices below.*

BOSTON MARROW, or White Marrowfat. This is the standard large white bean commonly sold in market. The vines are of vigorous growth and productive. Somewhat later than the marrow pea bean. *See prices below.*

RED KIDNEY. A large and productive red bean, largely grown for export. *See prices below.*

GREEN PODDED BEANS.

New Stringless Green Pod.....	
New Giant Stringless Valentine	
Improved Round-pod Valentine.....	
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1	
Goddard, or Boston Favorite.....	
Ruby Dwarf Horticultural	
Boston Marrow, or White Marrowfat.....	
Marrow Pea, or White Navy	
Red Kidney	

Pkt.	By Mail				By Express			
	½ Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	4 Qts.	Peck	
\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 15	\$0 28	\$1 00	\$1 85	
06	15	25	45	15	28	1 00	1 85	
05	12	22	40	15	25	75	1 25	
05	12	22	40	15	25	75	1 25	
05	12	22	40	15	25	65	1 30	
05	12	22	40	15	25	85	1 60	
05	12	22	40	15	25	55	1 00	
05	12	20	35	13	20	55	1 00	
05	12	22	40	15	25	60	1 10	

Bush or Dwarf Lima Beans.

The bush or dwarf forms of Limas are fast displacing the old tall growing varieties. They are not only much easier to raise, but they are **earlier**. There are two distinct forms. The one called **Henderson's Bush Lima** was first introduced. It is a dwarf form of the Sieva Lima, which is much smaller than the large Lima, but **earlier** and more prolific. The other is called **Burpee's Bush Lima** and is a dwarf form of the large White Lima with beans as large as those of the tall growing form and they mature earlier. They should be planted in rows, 3 or 3½ feet apart, and the beans dropped 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. A quart will plant about 180 feet of row. Do not plant until the ground is warm and dry, otherwise the seed will rot in the ground.

Burpee's Bush Lima. **New Wonder Strain.** This new strain has been produced by breeding from plants that produce the

earliest and largest number of pods. It is a decided improvement over the older form. The plants are of the true bush form, with very little tendency to throw out runners. They produce more pods and mature **earlier** and the beans and the pods are fully as large as the old type.

Burpee's Bush Lima. **Quarter Century Strain.** We offer this new strain at same price as the Wonder strain. We can see little if any difference between the two strains, but we have both grown separately.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Beans small but of fine quality when picked young. Vines hardy and **very prolific**. They will succeed and produce good crops where the larger Limas fail. Valuable especially where seasons are short. *See prices below.*

Henderson's Bush Lima	
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—New Wonder Strain	
“ “ “ —Quarter Century Strain.	

Pkt.	By Mail				By Express			
	½ Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	4 Qts.	Peck	
\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$1 50	
10	15	25	40	15	25	85	1 60	
10	15	25	40	15	25	85	1 60	

Lima Beans Easily Raised.

It is much easier to raise Lima Beans than many people think. The dwarf or bush forms have made it possible to have this delicious vegetable with no more trouble than to raise common string Beans. The points to be remembered in raising Limas are :

- 1st. Do not plant the seed until the ground is dry and warm. About June 1st is early enough in this state.
- 2d. Do not allow the plants to stand too thick in the rows. Many fail to get good yields on this account. The plants should stand not closer than ten inches apart in the row and the rows should be three feet apart. Drop the seed three or four inches apart and when they are well started, thin the plants to ten inches apart.

Let everyone raise some Limas this year. They are delicious to eat and also very profitable to raise for market.

Lima and Other Pole Beans.

These varieties have running vines and require poles or other means of support to produce the best results.

Seibert's Large Early Lima.

This is a new early strain, the beans are perhaps not quite so large as those of King of the Garden, yet they mature considerably earlier and the vines are more prolific. The pods are produced in clusters and are **well filled** with large white beans which are of the finest quality. *See prices below.*

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. Beans of the largest size and finest quality. Pods very large and well filled, and the vines are vigorous and productive. *See prices below.*

Large White Lima. The old standard variety. *See prices below.*

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. The best pole variety of wax or butter beans. The pods are of a deep, golden yellow, 7 to 8 inches long, and are of the finest quality. The vines are vigorous and produce the pods in clusters, and continue to bear a long time. The seed is large and white and can be used dry like other white beans. *See prices below.*

Golden Carmine Podded Horticultural.

This new bean is a remarkable improvement on the old Speckled Cranberry or London Horticultural Bean, which has been popular so many years as a bean to eat shelled green. The new Golden Carmine podded strain has **much larger pods** which are of a deep **golden yellow** when young, and are delicious to eat as a "snap" bean, being stringless and very tender. When more matured the pods are mottled and striped with bright red which on the yellow surface makes a very handsome pod. The beans when nearly ripe are excellent to use shelled, like Limas, but of course not equal in flavor to them.

It is **two weeks earlier** than the Worcester and Old Horticultural pole beans and is much more productive, the vines being covered with immense highly colored pods.

The picture on this page shows the exact size of the pod. *See prices below.*

Scotia Bean.

The most delicious snap bean grown. Any one who wants a constant supply of the most tender and delicious snap or string beans all through the summer should plant a few hills of **Scotia**. The vines commence bearing about the time the early dwarf varieties are gone and continue bearing until frost. They are so wonderfully prolific that very few hills will produce enough for a family. The pods are long, round, straight and **absolutely stringless**. The color is light green. When cooked they are **extremely tender, rich and fine flavored**.

Market gardeners find this bean a most profitable crop and any who have "private customers" will largely increase their trade by raising them. The pods are just the kind that are wanted in market, and as they come in after the early dwarf beans have gone they bring good prices. It will produce **twice as many bushels** of green pods to the acre as any bean we know of. It should be planted in hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart with four or five beans in a hill. *See prices below.*

We have received hundreds of letters in praise of the Scotia Bean but have not room to publish them. We quote one from Rev. J. Reynard Lawrence, Lanesboro, Mass., who says :

"I never saw anything in pole beans ahead of your Scotia. Long, thin green pods, round as a lead pencil and stringless. Literally hanging in clusters so that one can gather if he chooses with both hands 20 or 30 pods at a time. They make good shell beans also when full grown, and are good beans for baking purposes when dried."



Scotia Bean

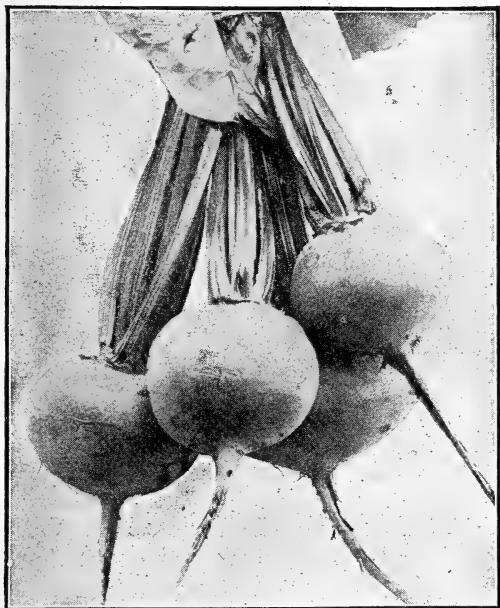
	By Mail						By Express		
	Pkt.	1/2 Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	4 Qts.	Peck	
Seibert's Large Early Lima.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$1 60	
King of the Garden Lima	10	15	25	40	15	25	85	1 60	
Large White Lima.....	10	15	25	40	15	25	85	1 60	
Golden Cluster Wax	10	15	30	55	22	40			
Golden Carmine Podded Horticultural	10	18	30	50	20	35	90		
Speckled Cranberry or London Horticultural.....	10	15	25	45	18	30	1 10		
Scarlet Runner, Ornamental Vine	10	20	35	60	25	45			
SCOTIA, Most delicious snap bean.....	10	15	25	45	18	30	1 00	1 85	

Exact size
Golden Carmine

BEETS.

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row—10 pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. These young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice tender condition for use in the winter.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET (Photograph)

which will be found even better than ever before.

Crimson Globe. A very fine new beet of perfect globe shape, as round as an apple and deep crimson all through. The beets make a very rapid growth and are always sweet, tender and of best quality. This variety has become very popular for canning on account of its deep color, fine quality and great productivity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 60c.**

DETROIT DARK RED. A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome and are now being largely used for canning as well as for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. A fine strain of the popular Early Blood Turnip beet. The beets are round and smooth, deep red and of fine quality, even when fully grown. Very popular for market as well as for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet.

Harris' Selected Strain.

There is no earlier or better table beet than a first-class strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising this strain of seed for a number of years and by taking great pains in selecting the roots used for seed production we have obtained seed that will satisfy the most critical gardener. The beets are nearly **globe shaped**, as shown in the photograph reproduced here, and are very smooth, with **small tops** and small tap root, and they are **dark red all through**. When selecting our seed stock a small piece is cut from each beet, and if the color is not dark red the beet is rejected, and of course a great many beets are rejected for other causes, such as too large tops, poor shape, etc. To raise seed in this careful manner costs a good deal but we think any gardener can well afford to pay a little more for it than for seed raised in the usual way.

We are sure our strain will be found equal, and in most cases far superior, to any seed obtainable no matter what the price.

There are some varieties claimed to be earlier than the Egyptian but we have tried them all and have failed to find one a day earlier than our strain of this beet and most of them are later or inferior in shape and quality.

We have harvested a very fine crop of seed this season
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c postpaid.

Eclipse Beet. This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small top, and are of the best quality. We offer a superior strain of seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Early Bassano. Large and of excellent quality, rather light in color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Long Smooth Blood Red. Roots long, smooth and very dark red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Early Blood Turnip. We have an excellent strain of this old favorite. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Swiss Chard or **Sea Kale Beet.** Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.**

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets.

Most Economical and Valuable Food for Cattle and Sheep. Note Our Prices for Seed.

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than Mangels and Sugar Beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise 40 tons or more per acre, and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep, also, are much healthier, and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. We are glad to observe that there are more being raised every year as stock raisers learn their value.

The raising of mangel seed has long been one of our specialties. The first seed that we raised and sold, over twenty-five years ago, was Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.

We offer this year some unusually fine seed at very low prices. Sow eight to ten pounds of seed per acre. If rows are two feet apart it will require about eight pounds per acre. Sugar beets should be sown thicker than mangels as they do not grow so large.

Giant Yellow Intermediate.

This is one of the very best varieties and yields the largest crops. The roots grow to a nice oval shape intermediate between the globe and long Mangels. They grow fully half above ground so that they are very easily harvested. They attain a **very large size** and yield enormous crops on rich land. The roots keep perfectly all winter and are fine grained and excellent for feeding. Our seed is of 1905 crop and of highest quality. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c per lb; 5 lbs or more 15c per lb.**

HARRIS' YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL. The finest strain of Yellow Globe Mangel in existence. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small tops. Easily harvested and yields large crops. Will keep better than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 26c per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 17c per lb.**

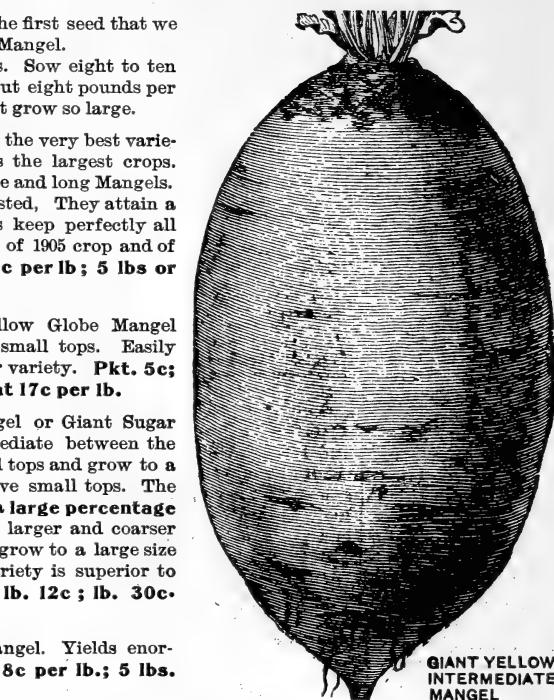
New "Half Sugar" Mangel.

This new Mangel or Giant Sugar Beet, is intermediate between the large Mangels and the Sugar Beets. The roots are white with red tops and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The superiority of this variety lies in the fact that the roots contain a **large percentage of sugar**, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser Mangels. Notwithstanding that the roots are rich in sugar they grow to a large size and yield nearly as large crops as the largest Mangels. This variety is superior to any other sugar beet to raise for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c per lb; 5 lbs. or more, 17c per lb.**

Mammoth Long Red or Norblton Giant. The best long red Mangel. Yields enormously. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 12c; lb. 28c; postpaid. By express, 18c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 15c per lb.**

GOLDEN TANKARD. One of the best large Mangels. Roots about the same shape as the Intermediate, but the flesh is yellow all the way through. The roots grow to a very large size and are fine grained and of high feeding value and keep well. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 16c. per lb.**

Taber Gate Post. This is a new Yellow Mangel, longer than the Globe, and yields immense crops while the quality is superior to the old red kinds. The roots are smooth, solid and



GIANT YELLOW
INTERMEDIATE
MANGEL

keep perfectly all winter. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 12c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express, 22c per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 20c per lb.**

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet. A fine strain of sugar beets for stock. The roots grow to a large size and partly above ground and are rich, sweet and of high feeding value. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 17c per lb.**

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants sown in open ground, or 3,000 if sown in frames. It requires about 5 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

RAISING CABBAGE SEED IS ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

Being situated in one of the best cabbage growing regions of this country, we have long made a specialty of raising cabbage, for both seed and market. We have thus been able by selecting the very best heads for seed to breed up some very fine strains of cabbage that will satisfy the requirements of the most critical grower.

There is nothing so essential to successful cabbage raising as **well bred seed**. In order to get large crops, nearly every plant must produce a good solid head. If the seed has not been raised with great care, there will be many "sports," or imperfectly formed heads, which will detract from the yield and profit. Of course the most carefully grown seed will not produce a crop unless given proper management, but if the seed is not well-bred the best of land and the greatest pains in cultivation will not produce a first-class crop.

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage in the Northern States the seed should be sown in hot beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants. The plants must be carefully thinned so they will not become spindling. For medium early crop the seed of early kinds like Eureka, Burpee's All Head and Early Spring may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and the plants transplanted as soon as large enough. This will give cabbage ready for use in August if the land is rich and well cultivated.

For late crop the seed should be sown in this latitude about May 20th, and the plants set out July 1st. Seed of early varieties may be sown as late as June 20th to July 1st, and will mature a good crop. For late sowing Burpee's All Head is an excellent variety.

To Avoid Transplanting. The seed may be sown where the crop is to grow and plants will head just as well as they would if transplanted. The seed can be drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 15 or 20 inches in the row as soon as they are a few inches high, or the seed may be dropped in hills at the right distance apart, but this involves too much labor. When sowing the seed in rows the drill should be set so it will drop one or two seeds to the inch. It will require about one pound of seed per acre. The land must be well prepared and reasonably clean. This method is best adapted to the smaller varieties of cabbage which mature quickly and can be left quite close together in the row. Burpee's All-Head Early, Eureka and Danish Round Head are well adapted to this method of culture.



EUREKA CABBAGE (From a Photograph)

Extra Early Eureka, also called "Maule's First Early."

Gardeners have long wanted a flat or drumhead cabbage as early as the Jersey Wakefield. This we now have in the **Eureka**.

The heads of this cabbage are of the true drumhead shape and as hard as the Danish Ballhead, while they mature as early as the Wakefield. Our illustration, which is an exact copy of a photograph, gives a good idea of the shape of the head and habit of growth. There are few outside leaves and the plants can be set close together. We are sure gardeners will find this one of the **most profitable extra early** cabbages. A nice round solid head always sells better than a pointed one, and with this variety they can be produced fully as early. Our seed is so finely bred that practically **every plant** will produce a first-class solid head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Extra Early Wakefield. This is an extra early strain of the Old Jersey Wakefield. The heads are not quite as large as the older variety but they mature a week or so earlier and are often more profitable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Special selected Strain. We have a very fine "thoroughbred" strain of this popular cabbage. It has been produced by selection for **extreme earliness** and uniform shape and hardness of the heads and few and small leaves. We are sure this strain will please the most critical gardeners who want nothing but the very best. The heads grow to a medium size, pointed and very hard, and mature extremely early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Heads of this strain grow somewhat larger than the true Jersey Wakefield, but they require a little longer to mature, being a week or ten days later. The larger size makes up for the difference in earliness. *Price same as Jersey Wakefield.*

Early York. Pointed heads of **very fine quality**. An excellent variety for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 35c.**

BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY. This is probably the best medium early cabbage. Heads grow almost as large as the late Flat Dutch and mature only a little later than the extra early kinds. This plant makes a very compact growth, being practically all head. This makes it possible to plant close and get very large yields per acre. The heads are deep, firm and of first-class quality. This variety is often used for late fall crop, as it can be set out late and will mature good large solid heads where later varieties would fail. Our strain is so finely bred that practically every plant produces a good solid head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Early Spring. A very fine extra early flat or Drumhead cabbage. Considerably earlier than Henderson's Early Summer, and fully as large. It is nearly as early as the Wakefield. Heads are solid, compact, and of nice shape, and the plant is a sure header. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Etampes. A very fine early pointed head cabbage of the **finest quality** for home use, being very tender and fine flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.**

Henderson's Early Summer. The old favorite Early Drumhead Cabbage. We have a very fine strain that heads early and very evenly. Excellent for planting in July for fall crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

NEW DANISH ROUND HEAD. A new strain of Danish Ball Head that matures quicker and can therefore be set out later. The heads are perfectly round and extremely hard and the plant makes a compact growth so that this variety can be set out closer than the Ball Head. For winter market or storage the seed should be sown about May 25th, and the plant set out July 10th to 15th in this latitude. The heads are nearly as large as Ball Head and almost as hard, while the stem is shorter and the plants more compact in growth with fewer outside leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.35.**

SUCCESSION. This is a remarkably finely bred cabbage. The heads are of good size and shape and have very few and small outside leaves. Nearly every plant will produce a good head. Can be used for a medium early or late fall crop, depending on the time it is set out. It can be set out as late as the first of August, and matures before November 1st. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

All Seasons. Very popular, both for medium early and late crops. Heads large, solid and remarkably even in size and shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Volga Cabbage.

A Magnificent New Main-Crop Variety.



VOLGA CABBAGE (Photograph)

For Winter Keeping no cabbage is superior, except possibly the Danish. It is not injured by moderate freezing like the Danish cabbage and will keep perfectly all winter if kept cool.

Rapid Growth. The Volga can be set out the middle of July in this latitude and will mature large, solid heads in October. If the plants are set out early they will head in July and August and can be used as a summer and fall variety. We are sure this cabbage will prove a most profitable one to all who raise it. The plants are so compact that they can be set out $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ft. and will produce enormous crops on good, rich land, and fair crops on land that would not produce a ton to the acre of Danish cabbage.

We have raised cabbage for a good many years and know a good variety when we see it and we assure our customers that they need not hesitate to plant largely of this new kind, both for market and home use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

Danish Ball Head. "Solid Emperor"

Strain. When the Danish Cabbage was first introduced in this country a grower in Denmark sent us a sample marked "Solid Emperor" which we found to be a very fine strain of what has since been called Danish Ball Head Cabbage. We have sold this strain for a number of years and it has always given better satisfaction than any other strain of Danish Cabbage. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and very hard and heavy, and of a very dark green color. On good rich land practically all the heads are hard and fit for market.

A good many people fail in raising good crops of Danish Cabbage. This cabbage requires more favorable conditions of soil and weather than our domestic varieties, and often a man will get a good crop of these in the same field in which the Danish, planted along side, is an entire failure. The Danish cabbage seems to require *richer land and more moisture* than flat varieties. We are most successful in raising it by making the land *very rich* and setting out the plants *quite late*, say the first week in July. If set out earlier they will head while the weather is still hot and are then apt to rot or blight. If set out late on poor land they will not grow fast enough to mature before winter.

We offer seed **imported** from the original grower in Denmark, which has always proven true to name and of great purity and uniformity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90, postpaid.**



DANISH BALL HEAD (From a Photograph)

This new cabbage from Russia is the finest variety we have ever had on our farm. We sold it for the first time last year and as far as we have heard it has given perfect satisfaction wherever grown. For uniformity in growth, shape of head and hardness we have never seen its equal in a large heading variety. Plants set out July 9th on very ordinary soil with no manure or fertilizer, produced large, solid hard heads by the 10th of October—two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. The plant is nearly all head, having few outside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and almost as hard and solid as Danish Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 lbs. each.

Of all the plants we had on our farm the past season, not one failed to produce a good, solid head and all were exactly alike. In a field of three acres on Long Island there was not a single plant thrown out or one that showed any variation from the true type.

The Quality of this cabbage is **very fine** both for cooking and for krout.

Harris' Short Stem Cabbage.



HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE RAISED FOR SEED AT MORETON FARM (From a Photograph)

HARRIS' SHORT STEM. We introduced this cabbage over twenty-five years ago and have selected and improved it until now we think it superior to any other large cabbage for main crop and winter use. The best proof of this lies in the fact that a number of the most prominent seedsmen in the country have attached their own names to this variety in order to get credit for the superior qualities it possesses.

The heads grow uniformly very large, deep and solid, and are of the **very finest quality**. They will keep better than any large cabbage we know of, being very much superior to the common varieties in this respect. Compared with such varieties as Fottler's, Flat Dutch and All Seasons, Harris' Short Stem is **firmer, heavier and more solid, with deeper heads, keeps better**, and is of **finer quality**.

We have this cabbage bred so well that 99 plants out of every 100 will produce good solid heads if given good ground and proper care. Yields of 15 to 20 tons per acre are not at all uncommon with this variety, and even larger yields are produced under favorable conditions. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

SUREHEAD. A popular cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, forming large, solid heads, with few outside leaves. It heads very uniformly, and the heads are deep, solid and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

Winningstadt. Good size, hard, pointed heads. Every plant will head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.**

Lupton. A large flat cabbage, heads very solid and uniform. It matures about the same time as All Seasons. In fact, it might be called an **improved All Seasons**, as it resembles this popular variety in many respects; but it is heavier and keeps its color better. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD. Large flat heads, short stems and compact growth. An old standard variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Houser. A large and **very hard** cabbage that has become quite popular where known. The heads are almost perfectly round and as solid as a rock. It is a late kind and requires more time to mature than other kinds, so should be set out before the first of July. It is an excellent keeper and a very profitable cabbage for shipping. Being of compact growth it can be planted close and will yield large crops. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.**

Warren's Stone Mason. Heads are large, deep and solid, and of fine quality. It heads evenly and makes a compact growth. In season it is medium to late, or about like Flat Dutch. One of the best for fall or winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

Premium Flat Dutch. An excellent large late cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.**

EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH. A very fine strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. Heads large and solid and the plants head very evenly. One of the very best and most reliable varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

SAVOY CABBAGE, Perfection Drumhead. The Savoys are much superior to other cabbage for the table, being nearly equal to cauliflower in delicacy of flavor. Every one should raise a few for home use. They will keep a long time and certainly are very much superior to other cabbage for table use. Our strain produces uniformly solid heads—more even and solid than any Savoy cabbage we have ever found, and we have tried all the so-called "solid heading Savoys" catalogued by other seedsmen. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. This is the largest red cabbage. Heads about the size and shape of Danish Ballhead, and very solid. Often brings much higher prices in market than other cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90.**

Early Red Erfurt. An early red cabbage. Heads round and very hard. Fine for pickling. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.**

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

We can furnish Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants of the most prominent varieties in this list at lowest prices. Plants ready from the first of June to last of July. See price list at back of this Catalogue.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants if sown in open ground, or about 3,000 in frames.

GET THE BEST CAULIFLOWER SEED.

There is nothing so essential to success in raising Cauliflower as good seed. The best cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seed. We get the best results from using Snowball or Erfurt Earliest Dwarf for main late crop, as well as for early use. These two strains of seed, as we have them, are grown with the greatest care, and 99 per cent of the plants will produce fine, compact heads of good size.

Big Profits. There is a very large profit made in selling cauliflower seed at \$4.00 or \$5.00 per ounce. We know where the seed is grown and what it costs and we are sure that none of it, no matter under what name it is sold, costs more than \$1.50 per ounce. The \$2.50 or \$3.00 added to this is all profit. There is no reason why the best seed cannot be sold at \$2.00 or less per ounce and we propose to do it.

Early Cauliflowers are difficult to raise and are not of the best quality, but when the plants are set out in July and the heads form in October there is no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in the open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June, on good soil. When plants are large enough transplant to rich, moist soil. These remarks refer to Snowball or other early kinds. The late kinds must be sown and transplanted earlier.

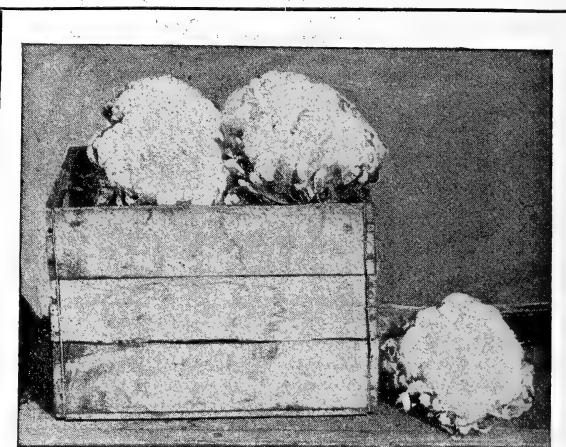
SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Seed of the highest possible quality at a low price.

Nearly every prominent seedsmen has a cauliflower with his own name attached which he claims to be "the best," and charges a high price for the seed. All these are merely strains of the type of cauliflower known as Erfurt or Snowball. We have found none of them superior to our strain of Snowball, which we offer at a much lower price than usually charged for the same thing with another name. There are of course many strains of so-called Snowball Cauliflower that are of poor quality. The best cauliflower seed cannot be sold at a low price, but it can be sold at a lower price than many dealers charge. We have obtained a strain of this seed that seems as near perfect as it is possible to get. **There is no better seed sold at any price.** We never saw finer cauliflower than we raise from this seed. The photograph which is reproduced here gives a good idea of the size and compactness of the heads. The heads are heavy and close grained, without any leaves growing through them. The plant produces leaves enough to protect the head and keep it from getting sunburned. Nearly every plant will produce a good head if properly grown. Large cauliflower growers need not be afraid of this seed because it is offered at a lower price than some seedsmen charge. It is "gilt edge" stock. Many of our customers tell us it is better than seed costing \$5 or \$6 an ounce. We offer this seed of **unsurpassed quality** at the following prices: **Pkt. (200 seeds) 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25.00.**

ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF. This celebrated cauliflower originated at Erfurt, Germany, and has long been considered the finest early cauliflower grown. There is certainly nothing better, no matter under what name it is sold. It is of low, compact growth and matures the heads early, so that it is valuable for forcing. The heads are compact, heavy and without protruding leaves. This variety is equally valuable for forcing and main crop. We offer the finest strain of seed grown as follows: **Pkt. (250 seeds) 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$2.00. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.**

Erfurt Early Dwarf. Not quite as early or fine as Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but is an excellent variety both for early and



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER (From a Photograph)

This bushel box contains only 12 heads and every head is snow white, compact and solid.

late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.25.**

Early Paris. An old favorite. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.**

Walcheren. Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80.**

LARGE ALGIERS. One of the best large late varieties. Heads of the largest size, white and compact. A very reliable header. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.**

Large Lenormand Short Stem. Large and vigorous. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.**

CARROTS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

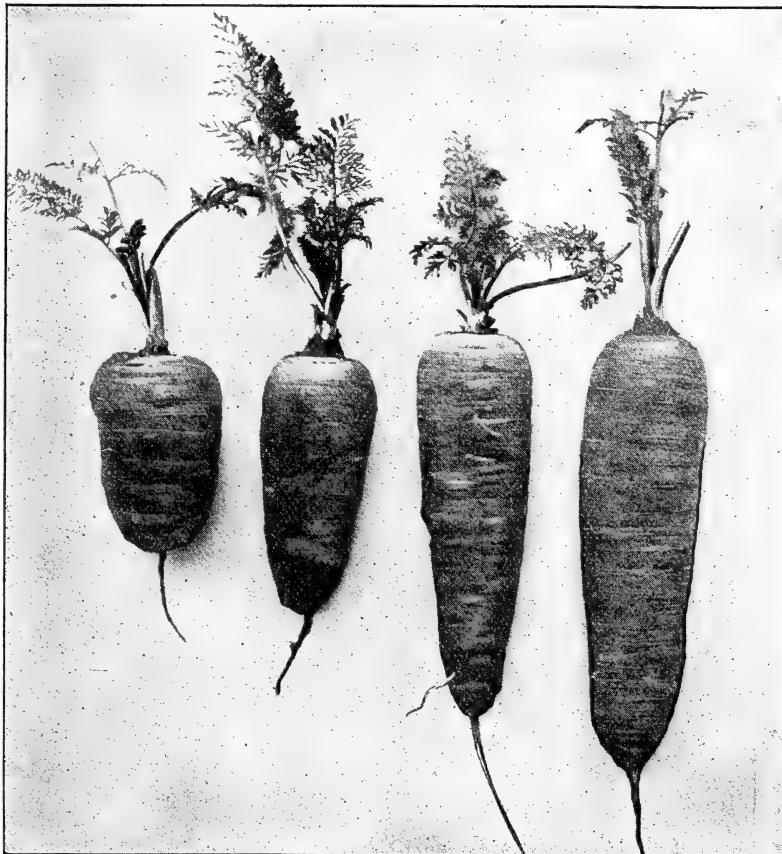
It requires 4 to 6 pounds to sow an acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings often produce nice carrots for bunching in the fall.

Carrots for Feeding. Carrots are of very high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter.

Mastodon.

A large White Carrot for Stock. A very large white carrot which should supersede the old White Belgian, as it yields more, is more easily harvested and is of better quality. The roots grow **very large**. Being thick and not too long they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Mr. C. H. Russell, Manistee, Mich., writes us: "I put in a small amount of your Mastodon Carrot seed last year on light sand and was very much surprised at the result. I never saw such carrots. They were all large; some of them weighed 5 lbs." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**



OXHEART

HARRIS' HALF LONG
(From a Photograph)

DANVERS

NEW LIGHT YELLOW

MASTODON CARROT
(From a Photograph)

Danvers Half Long.

The Danvers Carrot has been for many years highly esteemed both for market and stock feeding, but so much carelessly grown seed has been sold that it has become difficult to get the true stock. We are glad, therefore, to be able to offer some choice seed of the **true Danvers** carrot, which produces roots of uniform shape, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Harris' Half Long and grow two inches longer, or about 8 inches in length. The roots are of fine grain and of the best quality, and yield very large crops. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Our strain of this variety will be found **very fine**, far superior to that usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 60c.**

Long Orange. We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 17c; lb. 55c.** By Express 45c per lb.

HARRIS' PERFECTED HALF LONG. This is a very fine strain Half Long Carrot that we have perfected by years of careful selection, so that now it produces carrots of **uniform shape, smooth skin**, without wrinkles or small roots, and of **deep orange color**. The shape of the roots, as shown in the photograph reproduced here, is that most desirable for market, being nearly the same size the whole length and stump rooted. The quality is very fine for table use, the roots being without core, fine grained and sweet. The roots grow about six inches long and are so smooth and handsome that they always bring the highest prices in market. There is no finer strain of carrot than this. If the seed is not sown

too thick the carrots need not be thinned out, but can be left as they come up, and they will crowd out each side of the row and produce enormous yields on loose, rich soil. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Chantenay. This popular carrot is much like Harris' Half Long and is used for the same purpose. We have some **very fine** French grown seed that will be found equal to any obtainable, no matter what the price. *Price same as Harris Half Long.*

Early French Short Horn. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. Our seed is of the finest strain for hothouse forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

OXHEART or GUERANDE. A short, thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for the market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand, and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.** By Express, 65c per lb.

New Light Yellow. This is a distinct new variety of a light lemon color. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots grow a foot long, about the same size the whole length. The quality of the roots is **very fine**. We know of no carrot that grows so large that is of such **fine quality**. This Carrot will yield immense crops. It will be found excellent for table use, and its great productiveness will make it popular for stock feeding as well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.** By Express, 65c per lb.

Large White Belgian. Very large; grows partly out of the ground; green tops. Will yield more than the yellow varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.**

CELERY.

One ounce of Seed will Produce About 4000 Plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. The seed must be sown very early in the spring, as soon as the ground is free from frost. We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. **We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices. See next page.**

Golden Self - Blanching Celery.

Also called Paris Golden Celery. We consider this the best "self-blanching" celery. It grows to a medium height, with large solid stalks, which are crisp and of the finest flavor. Even without any banking up the leaves and stalks turn golden yellow and if earthed up the outside stalks turn white, while the inside stalks and leaves are yellow, giving the whole stalk a most attractive appearance. It is certainly the best for fall and early winter use or market. Will keep until the middle of winter.

A GILT EDGED STRAIN. Every large grower of celery appreciates the importance of getting the very finest strain of this variety. Poor strains of seed produce soft and green stalks, which greatly reduce the value of the crop. We have now a remarkably fine strain direct from the originator in France, which has proved better than any other strain we have tried. The stalks are longer from the root to the first joint than most of the celery of this variety and they are per-

fectly firm and hard, with practically no soft or green stalks. The leaves and stalks are healthier than most strains and keep better. California grown seed is offered at low prices, but it will not give the best crops. A little more money paid for seed amounts to nothing compared with the increased value of the crop from the more expensive seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85.**

White Plume.

This is the nearest "self-blanching" of any celery. When nearly full grown the inside stalks turn pure white to the tips of the leaves. This gives the celery a very handsome appearance. By placing a board on each side of the row this celery can be quickly blanched clear white. While the quality of this celery is not very good, and it is not a good keeper, yet its easy culture and handsome appearance make it a popular and profitable market variety. We have a remarkably fine, pure strain which will give a uniform crop of the highest grade, far superior to the seed usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

French's Success Celery.

The best long-keeping variety. Will keep in perfect condition until spring. This new celery originated with a neighbor of ours, Mr. French, who is an old and experienced celery grower. Mr. French has been trying for a good many years to get a first-class celery that would keep in good condition until spring. This he has succeeded in doing. Mr. French keeps this celery until the middle of April in perfect condition.

The stalks are *pure white, thick, solid and very brittle*, without any stringiness. They grow to a medium height and can be easily earthed up. The heart is large and is formed early. The leaves are dark green and are not subject to rust or blight.

We are convinced that this is a very valuable variety for winter and spring use. It will keep **perfectly sound** until warm weather comes in the spring, and can be marketed when prices are the highest. Its compact growth, handsome thick white stalks, and **extra fine quality** make it command the highest prices in market, and commend it to those who raise celery for their own use.

A great deal of loss is often caused by celery growing hollow or soft. We have seen fields where half the celery had to be thrown away on this account. This new celery **never grows hollow or soft.** Gardeners who want the best winter keeping celery should plant French's Success. They will find it the best. The seed costs a little more than for common kinds, but compared with the increased value of the crop, the extra cost is nothing. The seed we offer is of our own growing and is of the highest quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.**



FRENCH'S SUCCESS CELERY (From a Photograph)

Golden Rose or Rose Ribbed Paris Golden.

This is a red tinged Golden Self-Blanching. It combines the very high quality and nutty flavor of the red celery with the handsome appearance and "self-blanching" properties of the Golden Self-Blanching. The stalks are in all respects like the Self-Blanching, except that they are tinged with pink and are more solid and crisp and of finer flavor. The red tinge, combined with the golden yellow color of the center stalks, gives the celery a most attractive appearance. This variety will **keep better** than the Golden Self-Blanching, and this combined with its superior quality makes it most desirable for home use as well as market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Giant Pascal.

This is one of the best varieties for winter use. The stalks grow to a medium height, but are extremely broad and thick and are of the **highest quality**, being crisp, tender and without stringiness or coarseness. This celery keeps well and blanches readily. It is rapidly superseding other varieties for winter market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

NEW ROSE. The red varieties of celery seem to possess a peculiarly fine, nutty flavor not found in the green kinds. The New Rose is the best of the red or pink varieties. The plants are of dwarf habit and are easily blanched. When blanched the stalks have only a slight rose tint which is very pleasing. This celery keeps a long time and is of the finest quality with a rich nutty flavor and no coarseness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Perfection Heartwell. A tall, strong growing kind, with large stalks of good quality. Popular for market where a large stalk is demanded. A good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

GOLDEN HEART (Dwarf). A fine winter celery. Grows to a medium height with thick, solid stalks of fine quality and nutty flavor. The heart blanches to a rich golden yellow, making a very attractive stalk. A remarkably good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

BOSTON MARKET. An old standard variety. Grows quite tall and is crisp and solid. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Forms a large round bulb at the roots which is used instead of the stalks as in other celery.

Cultivation the same as for celery, except that it is not necessary to earth it up or plant so far apart.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. The best variety, as it has large smooth bulbs. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c.**

Celery Plants.

We raise large quantities of celery plants and can furnish strong stocky plants for less money than they can be raised on a small scale. Plants will be ready in time to set out for fall and winter use (about July 1st). Orders booked at any time and plants shipped when ready. Prices of plants to be sent by mail, postpaid, **50 plants 25c; 100 plants, 45c; By express at purchaser's expense, 100 plants 30c; 500 \$1.25; 1000 \$2.00; 3000 or more at \$1.50 per 1000.** Special prices quoted on large lots.

Mr. Joseph Morey, Clove Valley, N. Y. writes: "Celery plants arrived in fine condition, all right, nice and stocky. I shall look to you for plants after this. They are as nice as freshly pulled out of the ground here, and prices much lower."

CRESS.

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass.") Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and of a pleasant pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

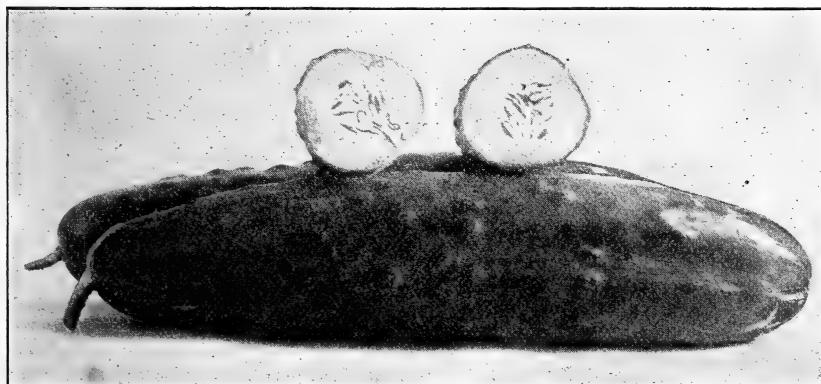
WATER CRESS. This plant is now used very extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy bank early in the spring. Water Cress can also be grown in greenhouses for winter use and is a profitable crop. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c.**

DEDUCT 10 cents per lb. if seed is sent by express or freight.

CUCUMBERS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills or sow about 50 feet of row. About 3 lbs. of seed per acre.

Seed is sown in this latitude the first part of May for slicing and the middle of July for pickles.



SATISFACTION CUCUMBER (From a Photograph)

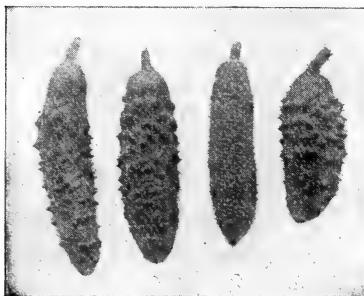
this cucumber. The small fruits are just the right shape for making a high-grade of pickle, and the vines are prolific enough to make it a most profitable variety for this purpose. We offer seed of our own growing from carefully selected fruit. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 18c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Satisfaction Cucumber is certainly a charmer; best specimens sell for 5 cents where other kinds go begging at 2 cents.

J. H. NEWCOMB, Market Gardener, Addison, N. Y.

✓ **SATISFACTION CUCUMBER.**

This is the finest cucumber we have ever grown. The fruit is **long, straight, deep green**, and with very **small seed cavity**. This variety is of the White Spine class, and might be described as an improved extra long White Spine. Its great merit lies in the fact that the fruit is uniform in size and shape, being **very long and straight**; and the flesh is solid, crisp of the best quality, and the vines are **vigorous** and **prolific** and have not with us ever been affected with blight. For pickles and slicing, either for home use or market, we know of no variety equal to this. Our cut from a photograph gives a good idea of



1. Perfected Jersey Pickle. 2. Long Green
3. Cumberland 4. Chicago Pickling

Cumberland.

This new pickling variety was produced by a cross between White Spine and Paris Pickling. It combines the slim, straight shape, fine spines and crisp flesh of the Paris Pickling with the vigor and productiveness of the White Spine. The fruit is covered with fine spines except at the stem end. It makes a very fine quality of pickles, being of best shape, good deep green and crisp. The vines are healthy and productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

NEW EMERALD. One of the very best cucumbers for slicing and a profitable market variety. The fruit is medium long, **perfectly smooth** and **straight**, without spines and of a very rich dark green. The flesh is white, solid and crisp and of the best quality. The cucumbers retain their deep green color until ripe, when they turn to a lighter green, never yellow. They mature somewhat later than White Spine. The vines are vigorous, healthy and prolific. We have a fine pure strain of this excellent variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS. A fine long cucumber of the White Spine class, with straight handsome fruit of the best quality. It is quite similar, but in our opinion, not equal to "Satisfaction." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Arlington White Spine. This is the most popular strain of White Spine Cucumbers. The fruit is of medium length, 7 to 8 inches, straight and very dark green. It is early and prolific and as the fruit is handsome and just the right size for market, it is one of the most profitable kinds to raise. We offer a very fine strain of the true Arlington White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Early White Spine. One of the best early Cucumbers. The fruit is of medium size, straight and of handsome shape, deep green with white lines at the blossom end. The vines are healthy and productive. This is an excellent variety for either slicing or pickles, for home use or market. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

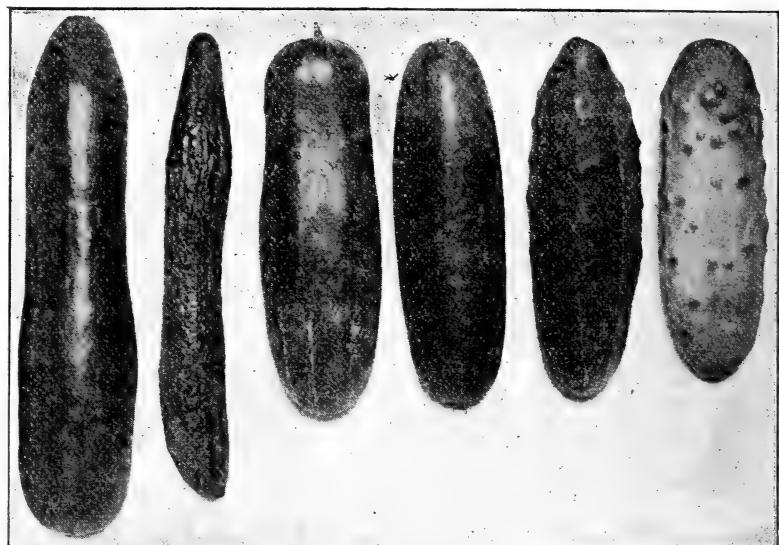
Extra Long WHITE SPINE, or Evergreen. This is a strain of White Spine Cucumber with longer fruit than the old type. The cucumbers grow ten inches long and are straight and handsome and of fine quality, and retain their green color a long time. Matures a little later than the early strain, but the fruit is larger and handsomer. One of the best varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Coy's Early Cyclone.

This new cucumber is undoubtedly the **earliest variety** of good quality yet produced. It is of the White Spine type and retains the fine quality of that popular variety. The cucumbers are short and thick and of a deep green color. They are produced in clusters and the vines are **wonderfully** prolific and very vigorous. This is **two weeks earlier** than the earliest White Spine heretofore raised, and is much better quality than other extra early kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Perfected Jersey Pickle.

This is a strain of Long Green Cucumber, bred especially to produce fruit of the most desirable type for pickling. The cucumbers are long, slim and straight, with prominent spines and of a **deep green color**. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. This is one of the very best pickling cucumbers, especially where a pickle of first-class quality instead of quantity is desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Giant Pera Paris Pickling Jap Climbing New Emerald Cool and Crisp White Spine
Photograph showing comparative sizes of above varieties as grown at Moreton Farm

Cool and Crisp. A fine dark green variety of excellent quality. The cucumbers have a peculiar icy appearance and are solid, crisp and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

GIANT PERA. A very long, smooth, dark green variety, of excellent quality. The cucumbers often grow 15 to 18 inches long on good soil and are remarkably solid, crisp and fine flavored, with very few seeds. This is the longest and handsomest cucumber grown in the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

Japanese Climbing. A remarkably vigorous growing variety with large straight cucumbers of first-class quality. The vines are strong and healthy and resist drought well, and produce a good number of fine large cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

CHICAGO PICKLING. One of the most popular varieties for raising small cucumbers for pickling. The vines are vigorous and immensely productive, and the cucumbers are dark green, straight and uniform in shape and make first-class pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Giant White. A remarkable variety, with straight, handsome pure white fruit that often grows 15 to 18 inches long and is of fine quality. The fruit is very solid with small seed cavity. A rather weak grower and requires rich land, but produces magnificent specimens which are fine for table use or exhibition. Pkt. 10c.

New Everbearing Cucumber. The peculiar merit of this variety lies in the fact that it will start to bear small cucumbers **very early** and keep on producing them, whether the others are picked or not. This makes it a valuable variety for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. One of the very best varieties for pickling or slicing. Makes pickles of the finest quality, being slender, straight, dark green and crisp. Vines vigorous and prolific. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Early Green Cluster. Very prolific, short fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Early Russian. Very early, short, solid and crisp. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Early Frame. Very early, short, thick fruit. Excellent for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.**

GREEN PROLIFIC or Boston Pickling. A very productive variety largely used for pickles. The fruit is short and straight and produced in great abundance for a long time if the fruit is kept picked. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

SWEET CORN.

One quart will plant 400 to 500 hills; 8 to 10 quarts per acre.

About Varieties. To obtain a continuous supply of green corn, some early, medium and late varieties should be planted. For home use we recommend either *Harris' Extra Early, Peep-o'-Day* or *Ford's Early* for earliest use; *Shaker's Early Metropolitan* or *Black Mexican* to follow, and *Hickox* and *Country Gentleman* or *Egyptian* for late use. These can all be planted at the same time and will mature in the order named. Where the seasons are long a second planting of *Shaker's Early* or *Hickox* should be made about the last of June.

For Market we recommend the following: For first early *Harris' Extra Early, Premo* or *Mammoth White Cory*. For second early *Kendel's Early Giant* or *Metropolitan*. For late *Stowell's Evergreen* and *Egyptian*.

The Quality of Sweet Corn. Since much of the sweet corn seed sold has been raised in Nebraska, people have complained that the quality of green corn was not as good as formerly. There is no doubt that the western grown corn is not as sweet and tender as that grown in the east. Our seed is all eastern grown and will produce corn of the highest quality.

Good Sweet Corn Seed. We take great pains in curing and drying our seed corn and we are therefore able to offer seed of strong vitality and highest quality in every way. Our seed is very carefully selected and tested for germination and the percentage that will grow is marked on each package, so you will rule out CA² failure in planting our seed. See price list on page 21.

Harris' Extra Early Sweet Corn.

The Earliest Variety with Large Ears.

We have made extensive trials for a number of years, planting all the new and standard varieties side by side with this, but as yet we have found none as early and at the same time as large and of as fine quality. There are one or two kinds that mature as early, perhaps a day or two earlier, but they have much smaller ears and are of inferior quality. We therefore claim that this is the **earliest good sweet corn**.

The ears are about 7 in. long, with 10 to 12 rows of *pure white* kernels, which are sweet and tender, almost equal in quality to the best late varieties. The stalks grow 5 ft. high and usually produce two good ears. The corn and cob are both *pure white*.

For a good many years this corn was grown exclusively by a gardener near St. Louis who always got his sweet corn in the market before any one else. He would not sell the seed, but when he retired from gardening he sent us two ears from which our present stock was worked up after 4 or 5 years.

We are pleased to be able to offer some very fine seed this year that will be found of strong vitality. It is all of our own growing and from carefully selected ears only. See price list.

Mr. J. H. Newcomb, Addison, N. Y., writes: August 5th, '95. We are now selling *Harris' Extra Early Corn* at 20c per dozen. *Promo* is close behind.

Earlier than Cory. "I got some *Harris' Extra Early* Corn last spring and planted it in two rows between *Burpee's Golden Bantam* and *Cory*. Result: The *Harris* is fit for use four days before the *Cory* and at least 10 days before the *Bantam*. The *Harris* is of much better quality with me than the *Cory*. At least 90 per cent. of the seed germinated, and it made such vigorous plants that I had to thin."

H. C. HOPE,
Port Huron, Mich.

August 26, '05.

Peep-o'-Day. This is an extremely early corn. It produced the first ear of edible size in our trial grounds the past season, beating *Harris' Extra Early* by a small margin. The ears are small but the corn is of very fine quality and pure white. To those who want corn at the earliest possible date regardless of the size of the ears we recommend the *Peep-o'-Day*. See price list page 21.

West India Gherkin. A short, prickly cucumber, grown for pickles. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

COLLARDS.

Collards, or Coleworts are extensively grown in the southern states, where they furnish green food for the table, or for stock, all through the winter as well as other seasons. The seed is sown at different times from the last of May until the first of August. Set out and cultivate like ordinary cabbage.

Georgia Collards. The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

CORN SALAD.

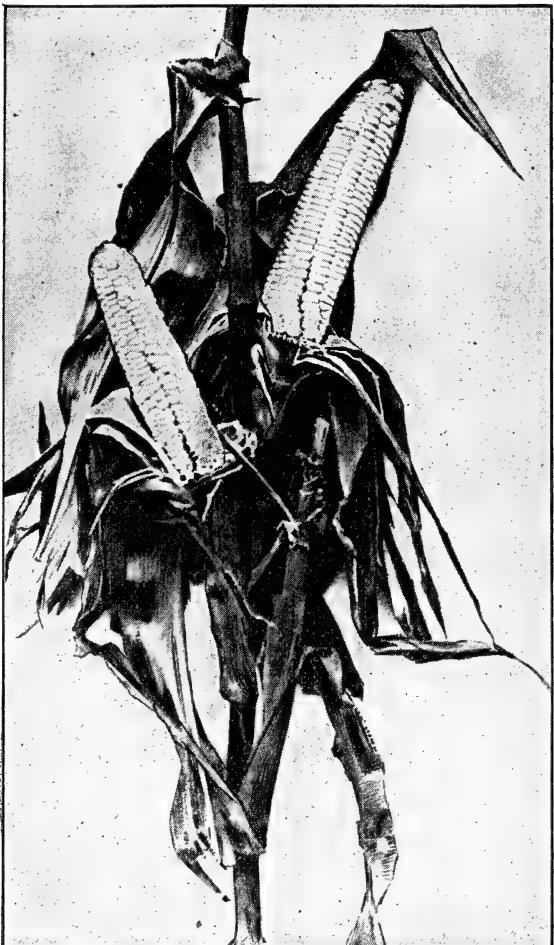
Used for "greens" like spinach. Can be sown in the spring and fall. If given a little protection it will last a long time in the winter.

Large Round Leaved. The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**



"HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY"
(From a Photograph)

Mammoth White Cory. One of the very earliest varieties, with large snow white ears filled out to the very tip. The ears are about 8 inches long, with white kernels and white cob. This is an excellent variety for market for first picking. The stalks grow 5 feet high and nearly always produce two ears. Our seed of this variety is very fine. *See price list on opposite page.*



NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY SWEET CORN (Photograph)

Premo. This is claimed by some seedsmen to be the earliest sweet corn, but we find it not quite as early as Harris' Extra Early. It is, however, a very early kind, and as the ears are large and the stalks often produce two or three ears it is a profitable variety to raise for market and is excellent for home use. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long and well filled out to the tip with pure white kernels. *See price list on page 21.*

Adam's Early. Although not a true sweet corn this variety is largely used for eating green. It is very hardy and can be planted earlier than sweet corn. *See price list on page 21.*

Metropolitan. In our trial grounds the last two years the Metropolitan has proved to be one of the very finest early varieties. It matures only a few days after the smaller extra early kinds and produces much larger ears and corn of the **finest quality**, being **sweet, tender and delicious**. The ears are about 9 inches long, 10 to 12 rowed and are well filled out. The corn

and cob are pure white. We highly recommend this corn as a medium early variety for home use and market. *See price list on opposite page.*

Kendel's Early Giant. This is certainly the **largest early sweet**

corn. It follows closely after Cory and other smaller extra early kinds and produces ears nearly as large as those of Stowell's Evergreen. Stalks grow about 6 feet high and a great many have two ears. The ears have 12 to 14 rows of white kernels of fair quality. The ears are not filled out to the end quite as well as some varieties but they are so large and mature so early that this corn proves a very profitable one for market and we highly recommend it for this purpose.

SHAKER'S EARLY. One of the very best second early varieties. The ears grow to a large size with 12 rows of pearly white kernels which are tender and deliciously sweet. It matures a week later than the earliest kinds and makes an excellent succession to them. On account of its large handsome ears and fine quality it has few equals for home use or market.

Ford's Early. An extra early corn of **fine quality**. Ears about 7 inches long, 8 rowed, kernels large, white and very sweet and tender. One of the best early varieties, especially for home use.

Crosby's Early. This has long been the standard for earliness and quality. While there are new varieties earlier few surpass it in quality and productiveness. The ears are of good size, well filled out, 10 to 12 rows of fine white kernels of good quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this excellent corn.

Perry's Hybrid. A medium early variety with good large ears 12 rowed, very productive. Red cob.

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. This corn is celebrated in New England for its exceedingly **fine quality**. The corn is pure white and deliciously sweet and tender. It is medium late and very prolific and the ears grow large. One of the best varieties.

HICKOX IMPROVED. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, very long 12 rowed ears, kernels large and deep and of the **very best quality**. We highly recommend this corn for late or main crop for home use or market. The quality of the corn is much superior to Evergreen.

BLACK MEXICAN. A delicious corn. It is strange that more of this corn is not used. It is without exception the sweetest and most delicious corn grown. For home use, where a tender, fine flavored corn is appreciated, we recommend the Black Mexican. Its color is the only drawback, but after any one has eaten it a few times the color will cease to be an objection. It is medium early and very prolific.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. A late variety of remarkably fine quality. The kernels are arranged irregularly on the cob and are **very deep**, the cob being small. The corn is sweet and of the highest quality. Matures late and remains green a long time; 3 or 4 ears are often produced on one stalk.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. We have a very fine **improved strain** of this most popular corn that is much superior to the western grown corn usually sold, which is often of very inferior quality. We are glad to be able to offer our customers the genuine pure Stowell's Evergreen which has been so much appreciated in former years.

Burpee's White Evergreen. A fine strain of Evergreen corn, having very white kernels. The ears are uniformly large, well filled out and regular in shape. This strain is also very prolific, the stalks often bearing two large ears. We offer seed **grown by the originator**, C. S. Clark. None better can be obtained at any price. *See price list on opposite page.*

EGYPTIAN or WASHINGTON MARKET. Being later than Evergreen, this is a valuable variety to prolong the season for green corn. The ears grow to an immense size, often a foot long, with 12 or more rows of very large white kernels which are exceedingly sweet and succulent. This corn is valuable for both home use and market.

PRICE LIST OF SWEET CORN.

	By Mail				By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	4 Qts.	Peck
HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY	\$0 06	\$0 12	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 80	\$1 50
PEEP-'O-DAY. Extremely early	06	12	20	35	15	25	75	1 25
PREMO. Very early	06	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 10
Mammoth White Cory	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00
METROPOLITAN. Early. Very fine quality	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 10
Adams Early	05	10	18	30	12	20	60	90
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00
Ford's Early	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00
Shaker's Early	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00
Crosby's Early	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00
Perry's Hybrid	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	90
HICKOX	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	90
Black Mexican	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00
Country Gentleman	06	12	18	30	12	20	70	1 15
Stowell's Evergreen	06	12	16	28	12	18	50	85
Burpee's White Evergreen	06	12	18	30	12	20	65	1 10
Egyptian, or Washington Market	06	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00

POP CORN.

Cultivate the same as other corn. In growing it on a large scale we plant it in hills 3 feet apart and 4 plants in a hill. It is a profitable crop. Great care should be taken to dry the ears thoroughly as the corn does not pop well unless well matured and thoroughly dry.

BLACK DIAMOND. If you want big, white, tender pop corn of the highest quality raise some of this new Black Diamond. The quality of the corn is **far superior** to the white kinds, and when popped the black color of the shell of the kernels does not show to any extent as the corn is **snow white** inside. Unlike other kinds of pop corn this variety does not have to be held six months or more before it will pop. If well matured and dried the Black Diamond will pop perfectly a month after harvesting. The ears are of good length and the kernels are round and smooth and the stalks are very prolific. *Price same as for White Rice.*

White Rice. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market, as it yields best and commands the highest prices. Our strain is very fine. **Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 12c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c. postpaid.** By express, **qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; peck \$1.10.**

DANDELION.

The improved cultivated Dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown early in the spring in rows a foot or eighteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to six inches in the row. The leaves will be ready to eat the following spring. The plant is perfectly hardy, but will grow quicker in the spring if given a little protection of leaves during the winter.

Large Thick Leaved. The most improved and desirable variety, with large thick leaves of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

EGG PLANT.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable and should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes.

Black Beauty. This is a very handsome early and prolific variety of recent introduction. It is a decided improvement over the New York Improved. While the fruit is as large as that variety, it matures **much earlier** and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved much larger crops are produced before frost. We offer some very choice seed and we are sure it will be found equal, if not superior, to any seed offered, even at double the price. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED (Thornless). This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and produce fruit early and continuously. Market gardeners will find this the finest strain of New York Improved egg plant grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.**

BLACK PEKIN. One of the best varieties for home use. The plant is a vigorous grower and productive. Fruit large and perfectly round; color very dark purple, almost black, earlier and hardier than New York Improved Purple, and fully equal to it in quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Extra Early Dwarf Purple. A valuable variety. Not large but very early and prolific. Being hardier and earlier than the larger kinds it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.**



BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT

ENDIVE.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown till August or September.

Moss Curled. A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

GOURDS.

See Flower Seed Department.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down, and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

Sets. Postpaid by mail, 25c per dozen, 85c per 100. By express, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

KALE or Borecole.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the

snow is deep, they will stand the winter without injury, and the young sprouts that come out on the stalks in the spring are very delicate and delicious. It is grown in the same way as cabbage, but for winter use the seed may be sown as late as July.

Dwarf Curled Green. The best dwarf variety. The leaves are finely curled and are of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Tall Green Scotch Curled. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of finely curled leaves, which are of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20; lb. 65c.**

KOHL RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of row.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable, and also for stock feeding. When used while young the bulb when cooked resembles a fine quality of turnip, but somewhat different in flavor. The seed should be sown in June in rows about 2 feet apart and the plants thinned to a foot apart in the rows.

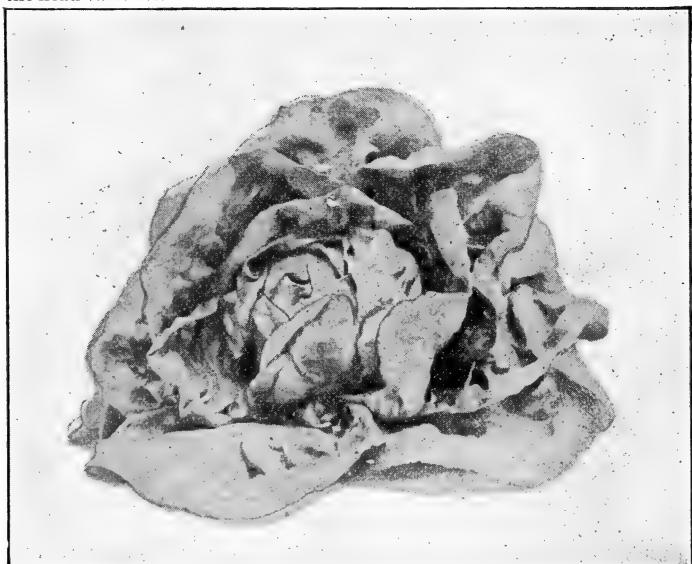
Large Green. This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

Early White Vienna. The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of a large apple they are ready to use. The flavor when cooked is intermediate between a cabbage and a turnip, and makes an excellent vegetable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

LETTUCE.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of row.

ABOUT VARIETIES. There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One class forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are best. The best of these are **Black Seeded Simpson** and **Grand Rapids**. When really fine lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it the head or cabbage varieties are much the best. For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed **Boston Market** and **Big Boston** are the quickest to form heads and are usually used for the purpose, but much larger and finer heads can be obtained by using the **Deacon** Lettuce, but it requires a longer time to mature. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring, the best varieties are **May King**, **Deacon**, **Iceberg** and **Wonderful**. These are also excellent head varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring and in the late summer and fall. For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude about the middle of August. Loose-leaved lettuce is used in the summer and fall the same as the head varieties.



DEACON LETTUCE (From a Photograph)

Note.—By some mistake which we cannot explain, part of our Deacon lettuce seed last year got mixed with some inferior kind and we did not discover it until the lettuce matured in our trial grounds. We fear that considerable of this mixed seed was sent off before we discovered its character. If any of our customers who got this seed will let us know it, we shall be glad to replace what they bought with pure seed, true to name, without any charge.

DEACON LETTUCE.

We are the original introducers of this magnificent Lettuce, which has gained for itself great popularity. It has been renamed by some California grower "**San Francisco Market**," and by another seed firm "**Golden Gate**," but "**Deacon**" is the original and proper name which we called it 20 years ago. It is the finest large head lettuce in existence. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the head are nearly perfectly white and of the **finest quality**, being crisp, tender and fine flavored and without bitterness or coarseness. We test all the new varieties every year, but the Deacon still maintains its stand at the front as the best summer head lettuce for either home use or market where good quality is appreciated. It is the most reliable heading variety and stands summer heat without getting bitter. It is important that this lettuce should have plenty of room to grow. Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows and you will have magnificent heads.

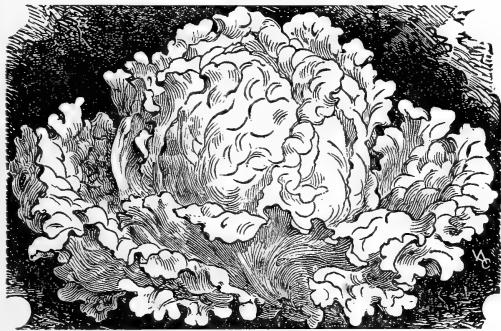
This variety has also recently come into favor for raising in greenhouses and frames, as it makes magnificent large heads of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

May King. This new lettuce is the **earliest** heading variety we have tried that succeeds well in the open ground. It forms good solid heads two weeks earlier than such kinds as Salamander, Iceberg, Deacon, etc., and is of excellent quality. For early use this is a very desirable variety. The heads are of good size, compact and of an attractive light green color, with a slight tinge of brown on the edges of the leaves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.**

Wonderful. This new lettuce is rightfully named. It is certainly a wonderful variety. The heads grow nearly as large and solid as Jersey Wakefield cabbage. The heads form medium early, but notwithstanding this they were the last to go to seed in our test of 15 varieties all sown the same day. The leaves are green, turning to white in the center of the head. The quality is excellent, though not equal to that of the **Deacon**. Everyone should try this lettuce. It is the most remarkable variety we have seen in many years. To get good results this lettuce must be thinned out or transplanted to **one foot apart**. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Salamander. One of the best varieties for summer use, as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large compact heads of a light green color and fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

BOSTON MARKET, or White Seeded Tennis Ball. The earliest head lettuce and best for forcing. Round, compact heads of attractive light green, and of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c. oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

Iceberg. One of the very best heading varieties. Forms **large compact heads of very fine quality**. Heads early and **continues without running to seed a long time**. The leaves are finely cut and curled, and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white. This variety was renamed and introduced as a "novelty" by a prominent seedsman some time ago under the name of "Giant Crystal Head." It is certainly one of the best

MUSTARD,

FORDHOOK FANCY. A new and beautifully curled mustard that is not only very handsome but is of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and the plant remains longer without running to seed than other kinds. This is certainly the finest variety for salads and garnishing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.**

White London. Leaves light green, mild and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

SEEDS THAT WILL GROW.

KEEP THE RESULTS OF THE TESTS TO THEMSELVES. We think the purchaser is as much interested as to how the seed they buy germinates as we are, so we mark the results of our tests on each package of seeds (except packets). This enables the purchaser to know just how thick to sow the seed without wasting or having the plants too thin.

Perhaps some of our customers may think that the percentage of germination given on the packages is not the true one, but if they will take the trouble to test the seed for themselves they will find the percentage given is **ABSOLUTELY CORRECT**.

kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Early Green Tennis Ball (black seeded). An excellent early variety for forcing. Forms small solid heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Early Curled Simpson. Very early, and leaves are finely curled. *Price same as above.*

BIG BOSTON. A strain of Boston Market lettuce that produces larger heads, but requires more time to mature. It succeeds best in a low temperature, and is valuable for cold frames and cool houses. The heads are very large and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE. This variety is distinct from other varieties in being of upright growth and with very large mid ribs to the leaves, which are white and nearly as crisp as celery. The leaves are large, of an attractive light green and beautifully curled. It will stand a long time without going to seed, and keeps fresh and green for a long time after cutting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE. This is an excellent heading variety, either for forcing or outdoor culture. The leaves are curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, which gives the head a very attractive appearance. The quality is very fine, being crisp, tender and without bitterness. The color is light green, nearly white inside the heads, which are large and compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. This variety is desirable for growing in the open ground for early use. It does not form a compact head, but produces a very large bunch of fine, tender leaves which can be used when very young as well as when matured. The leaves are curled, light green and very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Cos Lettuce. **TRIANON Self-Folding.** This improved Cos lettuce makes a compact, upright growth and magnificent large heads that blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the **finest quality**. The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp and much resembles celery. This is the best variety of this class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.**

LEEK.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions, which are so much liked in the spring. Seed is sown in the spring, and the Leek is ready to use in the fall.

Musselburgh. The largest of all varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

Large American Flag. The most popular variety; grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform, and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c; lb. 90c.**

For Salad.

All of the larger seed dealers claim that they test all their seeds, and they probably do in most cases, but they

think the purchaser is as much interested as to how the seed they buy germinates as we are, so we mark the results of our tests on each package of seeds (except packets). This enables the purchaser to know just how thick to sow the seed without wasting or having the plants too thin.

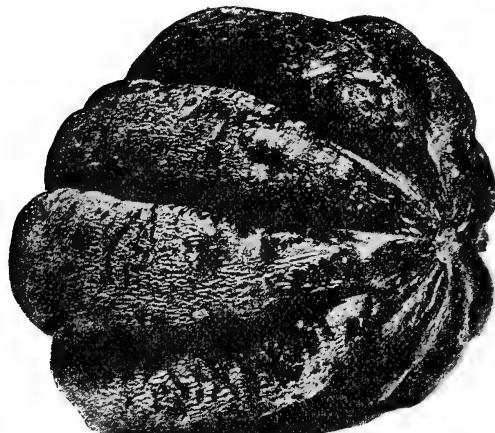
Perhaps some of our customers may think that the percentage of germination given on the packages is not the true one, but if they will take the trouble to test the seed for themselves they will find the percentage given is **ABSOLUTELY CORRECT**.

MUSK MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills; 3 pounds per acre.

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that everyone who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good rich well manured soil that is not too heavy, and a warm sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables," tells about raising musk melons. It will be sent with order for seed if requested.

To tell when a musk melon is ripe, hold the melon off the ground by the stem; if it drops off, it is ripe; if not, don't pick it.



LEWIS' PERFECTION MUSK MELON

Lewis' Perfection Musk Melon.

This is the largest

musk melon of fine quality we have ever raised. It was originated by a successful melon grower of Michigan who now gets over \$500 per acre for his melons. The melons are deep green with a yellow tinge when ripe, deeply ribbed, netted and of very large size. The flesh is deep orange yellow, very thick, sweet and of delicious flavor. The melons ripen early and the vines are healthy and prolific.

The originator says of this melon: "In shape it is nearly round, has nine good ribs, is as thick on the blossom end as on the side. Its exterior color is dark green until it commences to ripen, when it turns yellow. At first sign of yellow it is ripe enough to pick, in fact it is better to be picked then than to be allowed to fully ripen on the vines. In moderately hot weather it takes from two to three days for it to fully mature, which gives the grower and retailer the best of chances to get it to the consumer in just the right condition. It is slightly netted and during the process of ripening the green and gold color interspersed with the fine netting makes it the handsomest fruit imaginable. It has firm fleshed with small seed cavity, flavor cannot be approached by anything in the market. It is very prolific, a rampant grower, a few days earlier than Osage, fruit averages from eight to fifteen pounds, according to season and culture, and is an excellent shipper."

Another year's experience with this melon convinces us that it is a most valuable variety either for home use or for market. Every one who tasted these melons at our farm the past season pronounced them the best they had ever eaten. We know of no melon that combines such large size with such delicious sweetness and high flavor. It is also exceedingly attractive in appearance, being of a beautiful golden yellow tinge when ripe. It will certainly bring the highest prices in market and prove a most profitable crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.60, postpaid.

Kinsman's Queen, or Improved Surprise.

in color, handsomely ribbed and of the most desirable shape, as shown in the photograph. The fruit is light green of fine flavor, and deliciously sweet. The vines are very vigorous and remarkably productive.

This melon resembles the Surprise, but is an improvement on that popular variety in size, shape and uniformity. This is a very profitable variety to raise for market and is excellent for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Rocky Ford.

This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado, so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. It is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor, so much desired in a musk melon. It is very early and prolific. Although the melons are rather small, there are so many of them on a vine that they yield as much as larger kinds. We have some pure seed of the genuine Rocky Ford strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c;

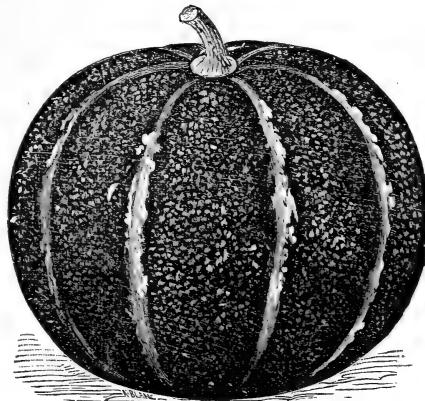
MILLER'S CREAM or OSAGE. We consider this one of the best melons for home use and also for market where it is known. The fruit grows to a large size, is oblong in shape, and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, very thick, deliciously sweet and high flavored. The melons are uniformly of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. While not a very early kind, yet the fruit will ripen perfectly in this latitude, and the vines are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety to all who want a large melon of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c; lb. 95c.



KINSMAN'S QUEEN, OR IMPROVED SURPRISE MELON (From a Photograph)

Emerald Gem.

The earliest and finest flavored Musk Melon. There are few varieties equal to this for home use. While the fruit is not large, it ripens very early and is produced in **great abundance**. The melons are round and dark green. The flesh is orange or salmon colored, **thick, sweet** and of **delicious flavor**. There is no melon of finer flavor. The fruit is not



EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON

firm enough for market, but for home use it has few equals. The Emerald Green can be relied on to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons, when other larger and late kinds would fail to ripen. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 28c; lb. 95c.**

FINE GREEN NUTMEG. An old favorite. Round, thickly netted fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

GRAND RAPIDS. A large, **very early** melon, oblong in shape, slightly ribbed and nearly yellow when ripe. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet and of fairly good flavor. The melons often grow to weigh 10 lbs. or more, and they ripen early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

CHAMPION MARKET. A handsome, closely netted melon, oblong, and slightly ribbed; green flesh of excellent quality; excellent for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

COSMOPOLITAN. The melons are good and very thickly netted, but not ribbed. The flesh is green, thick and sugary, and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

New Early Hackensack. An early strain of the well-known Hackensack. One of the best green fleshed melons for home use or market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

HACKENSACK. The most popular market melon; round, ribbed, and thickly netted; handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

MONTREAL MARKET. When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest and best flavored melons. It is rather late and requires good culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size, thickly netted and deep ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and high flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

WHITE JAPANESE. A remarkably high-flavored melon. So strong is the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream colored, with orange colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

NETTED GEM. One of the **earliest** melons. Fruit of medium size, oval, and thickly netted; green flesh, sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

WATER MELONS.

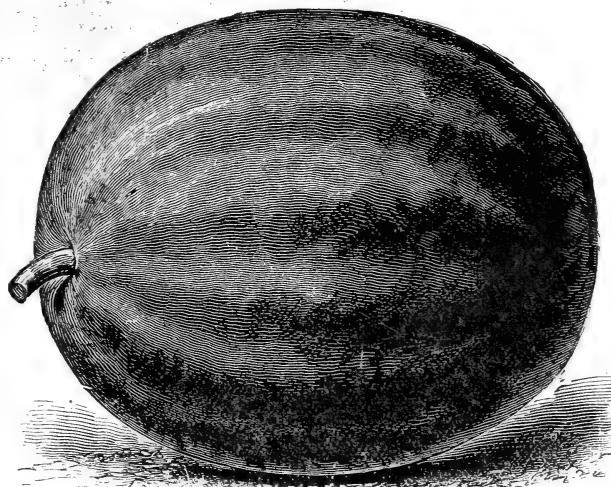
One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills; three pounds will plant an acre.

Halbert Honey.

A medium sized melon having a **remarkably rich, sweet flavor**, much superior to other Watermelons. It is also medium early and can be successfully raised in some of the northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is rather thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or near by market this is a most superior variety. All who want really delicious high flavored watermelons should plant the Halbert Honey. Our seed is of the true Halbert strain and we offer it at the following low prices: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

FORDHOOK EARLY. Many people in the North have wished to raise watermelons, but have been prevented from doing so on account of the difficulty in getting them to ripen before frost destroyed the vines. To these the Fordhook Early will be a boon. It is at least two weeks earlier than any other good large variety, while the quality is good. The fruit is oval in shape and grows to a large size. The flesh is bright red, sweet and fine flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

"KLECKLEY SWEETS." This melon has become famous for its **high quality**. There is nothing finer in the way of watermelons than the delicious, sweet, high flavored flesh of the "Kleckley Sweets." The melons are quite long, dark green and with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is **always of a superb quality**. It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere South of New York State. We offer seed of the true Kleckley strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**



FORDHOOK EARLY.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. One of the sweetest and finest flavored watermelons, and also **early** and productive. The melons are perfectly round, dark green, and of medium size. Flesh bright red, solid and **very sweet**. Seeds very small. We highly recommend this melon for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Cuban Queen. One of the largest and finest melons. Much resembles Kolb's Gem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

Kolb's Gem. This is a large handsome melon commonly seen in our markets. Fruit nearly round, handsomely marked with light and dark green stripes, and is of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

Ice Cream. (White Seeded.) Early, and of delicious flavor. Fruit round and light green. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Early Mountain Sweet. Large, early and productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.**

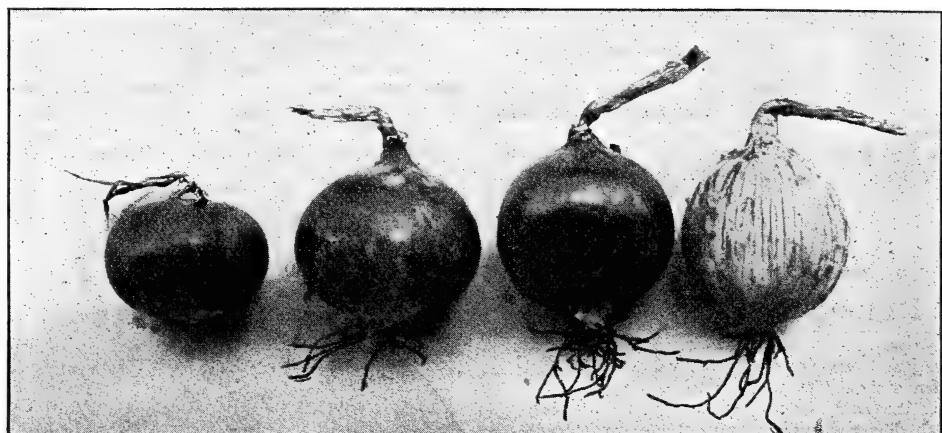
One ounce of seed will sow
150 feet of row.

Our Onion Seed. We take considerable pride in our different strains of onions, and from the fact that our sales have more than doubled in the last two years, we infer that our efforts to furnish the very best seed that we can grow is appreciated by our customers.

Germination Tests. It is quite important for an onion grower to know just what per cent of the seed will germinate so that he can judge how thick to sow it in order not to waste the seed or get the crop too thin. All the seed we sell is given thorough tests for germination, and the **exact results** from such tests are **marked on each package of seed** so that the purchaser can tell just what proportion of the seed is of good vitality. This ought to be worth a good deal to any grower.

Eastern Grown Seed. In the judgment of most experienced onion growers eastern grown seed is superior to that grown in California where nine-tenths of the seed sold is now grown. California grown seed can be sold at a much lower price than eastern grown, so we offer both kinds of some of the standard varieties because some of our customers do not like to pay a higher price for our eastern grown seed. The California seed is **first-class** and will be found **equal to any sold anywhere** but our own eastern grown seed is **better**.

Harris'
Superior
Onion
Seed.



Round Yellow Danvers Yellow Globe Danvers Harris' Red Globe Southport White Globe

Our Selected Strain of

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion. There are many strains of Yellow Globe Onions on the market, but after testing all the most prominent strains we have failed to find one superior (and most of them are decidedly inferior) to our selected strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, either in color, shape or firmness. Our seed is grown from bulbs selected for their **deep yellow color, perfect globe shape**, small top and early maturity. In this way we have bred a strain that matures evenly, and produces onions of the finest appearance and keeping qualities. There is no better yellow onion than this. The onions grow to a large size, mature early and keep all winter, and are of mild, pleasant flavor. Onion growers will find our selected strain much superior to the seed ordinarily sold and well worth ten times the few extra cents per pound that we charge for it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Best California grown seed. While not equal to our selected strain this is first-class, well grown seed and will give good satisfaction to those who do not care for extra fine shape, color, etc. **It is equal to any seed sold at the price** and to much that is sold at higher prices. The seed is of crop of 1904, and of strong vitality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.**

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. Very large, handsome, oblong melons; dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin, rind, which makes it valuable for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55.**

GREEN CITRON, for Preserves. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The rind is thick and clear white and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.**

ONIONS.

It requires about six pounds
of seed per acre.

The
Best
Seed
Grown
Regard-
less of
Price.

ROUND YELLOW DANVERS. This strain produces bulbs that are flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. The onions mature a little earlier. Desirable where seasons are short, and also for raising onion sets. Our seed is first-class in every way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20 postpaid.**

HARRIS' RED GLOBE (or Southport Large Red Globe). This is a very fine strain of the true "Southport" Red Globe Onion. The bulbs grow very large and are of perfect **globe shape**, very deep through and of the **darkest red** color. The onions have small necks and are smooth and handsome. They keep better than any other variety and are of mild flavor. The onion is most profitable when grown on soil especially adapted to onions. It requires a little longer season to mature than Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield. For experienced onion growers who want to raise the **very finest red globe** onions this strain will be found unsurpassed. Our **eastern grown** seed produces firmer and deeper colored onions than western grown seed. Very short crop of seed this year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Mr. L. E. Van Loon, Tomah, Wis., writes: "On a little less than one acre of land I sowed three different kinds of the Red Globe variety, but none equaled your bulbs in beauty and perfection. Nothing but Harris' onion seed for me."

PRIZETAKER. This variety produces the largest and finest onions grown in this country. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions often weigh 2 to 4 pounds each, and much heavier weights have been attained. The onions are of a light yellow color, globe shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in the open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March and transplanting to the open ground as soon as weather is warm enough. The Prize-taker requires two weeks longer to mature than Yellow Danvers. Our **American grown seed** is much superior to imported seed for use in this country. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.45, postpaid.**

Early Large Red (Flat.) This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened and are firm and of fine quality. This onion will yield large crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to onions as the bulbs mature very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A very large deep red onion that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe-shaped onion is not required. Our seed is of an extra fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. This is the largest and finest white onion. The bulbs are of perfect Globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion, as it always commands the highest price. It requires a long season and first-class onion land. Our seed is of the true Southport strain, grown from selected bulbs, and will be found all that can be desired and much superior to the western grown seed usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c. 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30, postpaid.**

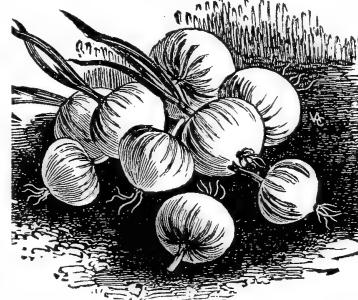
AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This is a new variety of remarkable keeping qualities. Onions of this variety have been kept in perfect condition **the year around.** The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened but deep through and of a light reddish brown color. They mature **very early**, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are very firm and ripen up hard and smooth with very small necks. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.**

Australian Brown Globe. Similar to the above except that the onions are globe shaped instead of flattened. This is a handsome globe onion and should be more largely grown for market and home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30, postpaid.**

White Portugal, or Silverskin. An early, flat, white onion of large size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market, matures earlier than Yellow Danvers and keeps very well. Largely sown for sets, for which purpose it should be sown very thickly (60 to 70 lbs. per acre). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

EARLY WHITE PEARL. A very early white onion that grows to a good size and is of very fine quality. The onions are flat, about 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter and pure paper white. They mature very early, and as they attain a good size, they are profitable for early fall market. They do not keep well and should be all marketed before late in the winter. This variety is of a mild delicate flavor, and is a desirable kind for home use as well as market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA. This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. It is the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown.



EARLY BARLETTA ONION

When sown thickly they will grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor. **A most profitable onion to raise for market,** as white pickling onions are always in demand and bring high prices. With this variety it is no trouble to get large yields of perfect little white onions of **even size** that bring the highest prices. The seed can be sown as late as July first, and mature a crop before fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.70, postpaid.**

DEDUCT 10c per pound If seed is to be sent by express.

ONION

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Onion sets are used to produce onions earlier than they can be procured from seed. By using sets, large, ripe onions can be had in July or August and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

Our prices are subject to change without notice. They will probably rule about as quoted below. **Please write us for prices** on what quantity you need. You cannot get as good sets cheaper anywhere.

Yellow Sets. Small and sound. By mail, **pt. 20c; qt. 35c.** By express, **qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. (35 lbs.) \$3.25,** subject to market changes.

WHITE SETS, (Silverskin). By mail, **pt. 23c; qt. 40c.** By express, **qt. 30c; pk. \$1.00; bu. (35 lbs.) \$3.75,** subject to market changes.

POTATO ONIONS. These onions never run to seed. The smallest sets produce large onions while the larger ones form a cluster of smaller bulbs. The onions are brownish yellow, hard and of excellent quality. By using these sets ripe onions can be obtained earlier than in any other way. **By mail, pt. 25c; qt. 45c.** By express, **qt. 30c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.**

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion. This is a distinct variety of onion, that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring from each set. They do not produce ripe onions. Sets by mail, **pt. 18c; qt. 35c.** By express, **qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.**

OKRA OR GUMBO.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness, as well as a fine flavor to the soup. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about June 1st. The pods should be picked and dried while green.

WHITE VELVET. A distinct and valuable variety. The pods are large, round and smooth, and not rigid like the old varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PERFECTED PERKINS' LONG POD. This variety is now

used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality and the plant is **very prolific.** The "perfected" strain we offer is the finest yet produced. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

PEAS.

One quart will sow 100 feet of row. Two bushels per acre.



Alaska Nott's Excelsior Gradus Horsford's Market Garden Heroine New Queen
(From a photograph showing relative size of pods. Reduced to one-quarter natural size.)

There is a great difference in Seed Peas of the same variety. Some are mixed and produce poor half filled pods, while others are pure and bear even crops of large well filled pods. The difference is in the way the seed is grown.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the north, and are of the **earliest and hardest** as well as the **purest** strains. They are **far superior** to most of the Seed Peas sold. They will produce an **even crop** of well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

A Few Words About Varieties.

The small early peas, such as Alaska and First and Best, are valuable principally because of their **earliness and hardness**. They can be sown while some frost is still in the ground, while if the larger and sweeter peas were sown at the same time the seed would rot.

To get peas as early as possible **Alaska, First and Best or Surprise, and Ameer** should be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. To follow these closely **Nott's Excelsior** is best, as it is very early and of fine quality and prolific. A little later than this come **Carter's Daisy** and **Heroine**, both with large pod and of very fine quality. For very late **New Queen** and **Juno** are best. The New Queen is especially fine, having very large pod and peas of the finest quality, and continue to bear very late, but is not quite so prolific as Juno.

These varieties all sown at the same time (except Alaska and Ameer, which should be sown earlier), will give a continuous supply of the finest peas for a long time. By sowing some Horsford's Market Garden two weeks later the season may be prolonged still further.

QUANTITY TO SOW. Very few people sow enough peas. For a family of five or six people the following quantities should be sown to furnish a liberal quantity nearly every day : 1 qt. Alaska or Surprise for first early; 1 qt. Ameer; 2 qts. Nott's Excelsior; 1 qt. Duke of Albany, Horsford's Market Garden, or Telephone; 1 qt. Heroine; 1 qt. Juno or New Queen.

Surprise or Eclipse. This is the earliest sweet wrinkled Pea.

It is only two or three days later than Alaska, and is of **far better quality**. The pods are of fair size and the vines are very prolific. One of the very best early peas, and has become very popular. *See price list next page.*

Ameer. **Pods as large as Telephone, and ten days to two weeks earlier.** Think what that means. With these peas you can get large podded peas into market a week earlier than other people and get the highest prices. The pods are as large as those of Gradus or Telephone, while they are **fully as early as Gradus** and the **vines will produce twice as many**.

We know of no more profitable peas than this for market and it is excellent for home use, as the peas are of **fine quality**, although they are of the smooth seeded class. The peas are large, deep green and slightly wrinkled. The pods are very large, broad and creased on the back. The vines are stocky, strong growers and very prolific.

The seed is perfectly hardy and can be sown as early as Alaskas, while the pods are twice the size of that variety.

and mature only a few days later. We are sure this will prove a most profitable variety for all who try it this year. *See price list next page.*

Nott's Excelsior. This is the earliest dwarf wrinkled pea. The plant is dwarf and needs no support. The pods are of good size and well filled with large peas of the finest quality. It is as early as the American Wonder, while the vines are much more productive and the pods of larger size. There is no better early pea. *See price list next page.*

Juno. This is a large late pea with **large pods and wonderfully prolific**. The vines are of strong, stocky growth, and produces a great abundance of very large pods filled right out to the end with large peas of fine quality. We know of no large podded pea that will produce so many pods and none that are so well filled as the Juno. This is an excellent variety for market and will prove **profitable** to those who use it. The peas should be picked when quite young in order to get them when they are of the finest quality. *See price list next page.*

Alaska.

There are a dozen strains of extra early peas offered by as many different seedsmen with their names attached, but we have failed to find one any earlier, more even in size of pod and date of maturity, or of greater productiveness than our strain of Alaska. Most of the early varieties offered are inferior to the Alaska and none superior. It differs from most early peas in having green seed. The peas mature so evenly that they can be picked in one picking. It is a profitable market variety and excellent for home use. **Beware of cheap seed of Alaska.** There are a lot of mixed peas being sold for Alaska which will not produce good crops. Our stock is **perfectly pure** and will produce even crops. *See price list below.*

New Queen.

A very late pea is just as valuable as a very early one. Green peas never last too long, and it is only by using the very latest varieties that the season can be prolonged into July, unless late sowings are made of the earlier maturing varieties, which is a good deal of trouble and is often neglected. With this new late pea the season may be prolonged a week or more after other

kinds are gone. The pods are of a very large size and well filled with large peas of the **finest quality**, being tender and very sweet, even when nearly matured. The vines make a strong, stocky growth, and are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety. *See price list below.*

Héroine.

This is one of the best large podded peas. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing about three feet high. The pods, which are produced in great abundance, are very large, being often **five inches long**, and well filled with large wrinkled peas, which, when cooked, are of the very best quality, sweet and delicious, valuable for market as well as home use. We advise every one who wants a really good pea to sow at least a quart of the Héroine. *See price list below.*

Long Island Mammoth.

A profitable market pea, as it can be sown earlier than Telephone and can therefore be put on the market earlier while the pods are fully as large and sell at "Telephone prices."

PRICE LIST OF PEAS.**EARLY VARIETIES OF PEAS.**

ALASKA—Earliest. See description on preceding page.....
SURPRISE, or Eclipse.—Earliest sweet wrinkled pea.....
AMEER—Early, large pods.....
First and Best—A fine strain of extra early peas.....
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Earliest dwarf pea.....
GRADUS, or "Prosperity"—Early, large pods.....
McLean's Little Gem—An early dwarf pea, growing 15 ins. high.....
Premium Gem—A fine strain of Little Gem, early and prolific.....
American Wonder—Formerly considered the earliest dwarf pea but it has been largely superseded by Nott's Excelsior.....

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone—Dwarf, very large pods.....
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—Valuable for market or home use. Grows 18 inches high, is *very productive* and of finest quality.....
DUKE OF ALBANY, or American Champion—Very fine, large pods and peas of finest quality. Medium late.....
HEROINE—One of the very best late kinds. See description above
TELEPHONE—A pea of the **finest quality**, sweet and delicious. Medium late, growing 4 or 5 feet tall, with pods of the largest size.....
Long Island Mammoth, or Telegraph.....
McLean's Advancer—A very prolific second early variety.....
JUNO—Very prolific, large pods. See description opposite page.....
NEW QUEEN—Finest large very late pea.....
Champion of England—The standard for quality. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall, very prolific, and still one of the best late peas.....
Improved Stratagem—A very large fine pea, growing about 20 inches tall, strong and stocky. Late.....
Yorkshire Hero—Bears large, well filled pods on stocky, vigorous vines. A first-class late pea.....
Bliss' Abundance—Medium late and very productive, 2 feet tall.....
Dwarf White Marrowfat—Does not grow quite as tall as the old Marrowfat.....
Large White Marrowfat—Very popular for many years.....
Mammoth Melting Sugar—Edible pods. The largest and finest of this class, vines grow tall and are very prolific.....

	By Mail			By Express			
	½ Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	4 Qts.	Peck
\$0 12	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 12	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 60	\$1 10
13	22	40	15	25	80	1 50	
13	23	40	15	25	80	1 50	
12	20	35	12	20	60	1 10	
13	23	40	15	25	85	1 60	
15	32	60	25	45	1 25	2 50	
13	23	40	15	25	80	1 50	
13	23	40	15	25	80	1 50	
14	25	45	17	30	90	1 70	
14	25	45	17	30	95	1 80	
12	20	35	12	20	60	1 10	
14	25	45	17	30	90	1 80	
14	23	40	15	25	65	1 25	
14	23	40	15	25	80	1 45	
14	22	40	15	25	70	1 30	
12	20	35	12	20	55	1 00	
12	20	35	12	20	60	1 10	
14	23	40	15	25	70	1 35	
12	20	35	12	20	55	1 00	
14	25	45	17	30	95	1 80	
13	23	40	15	25	70	1 35	
12	20	35	12	20	60	1 10	
10	18	30	10	15	40	70	
10	18	30	10	15	40	70	
14	25	40	17	30	90	1 70	

For prices in larger quantities see our Market Gardeners' Wholesale Price List.

Seed Potatoes.

We make a specialty of raising very high grade Seed Potatoes of the newest and best varieties. They are not ordinary eating stock, such as is largely sold for seed, but they are grown with the greatest care on our own farm and every effort is made to keep them free from diseases, pure and in the best possible condition to produce vigorous and healthy plants. *See page 39.*

PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 6 pounds per acre.

HARRIS' NEW MODEL.

Practically all the seed sold in this country is imported and very little pains seems to be taken to raise or "breed" first-class strains, probably because the price of seed is so low that it does not pay to do so. Thinking that gardeners would be willing to pay a little more for seed that would produce a crop of smooth handsome roots of uniform shape, we undertook to raise such seed. By very careful selection of roots for seed purposes we have now produced a strain that we think is **very much superior** to that usually sold.

The parsnips grow to a medium length and are **very smooth** without small roots or prongs and are **snow white**—much whiter than other kinds and therefore more attractive in market. The **quality is very fine**, the roots being without hard cores and are **very sweet**.

We highly recommend the parsnip to market gardeners who want the very best strain obtainable.

We have two lots of seed. One was raised from transplanted roots and all imperfect ones discarded. This is very rarely done as it reduces the yield very much to transplant the roots. The other lot of seed was raised in the usual way, by leaving the parsnips in the ground. This method produces much more seed but leaves no chance for selection of the roots.

Seed from **transplanted roots**. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

Seed from **untransplanted roots**. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

IMPROVED GUERNSEY HALF LONG. The roots grow to a medium length and do not taper as much as the older kinds. They are very smooth and even in shape, easily dug, and are fine grained, sweet and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Long Hollow Crown. Long, smooth and straight and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. *Same price as above.*

PEPPERS.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants. Seed should be sown early in hot-bed.

New Neapolitan Pepper.

kinds and is so early that the seeds can be sown in the **open ground** and produce ripe peppers before frost in this latitude. This saves a lot of trouble in raising plants in hot beds and transplanting them. If the plants are started early the peppers will be ready to use in July, and earlier further south. The peppers are of good size, a little longer and not quite so thick through as Bull Nose or Ruby King. They are produced upright on the plants and as many as 30 or 40 have been counted on a single plant. The fruit is **mild** and of **sweet, pleasant flavor**, and of a very bright red. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50.**

Chinese Giant.

The largest red pepper grown. The fruit often measures four or five inches high and as much in diameter. It is a "sweet pepper," being very mild flavored and has thick flesh. The plant makes a robust, strong growth, and is nearly covered with its immense fruit. It is about as early as Ruby King and nearly double its size. Gardeners will find this a profitable pepper to raise. Our seed is of the **finest strain** of the genuine Chinese Giant, and fully equal to any seed offered at any price. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.**

HARRIS' NEW MODEL
(Photograph)

Ruby King.

The most popular large red pepper. We have a **very fine selected strain** that produces fruit of the **largest size**, handsome shape and bright red color, with mild and pleasant flavor. The plants are **more prolific** than most strains of this variety, and the fruit ripens earlier and is of better shape and quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

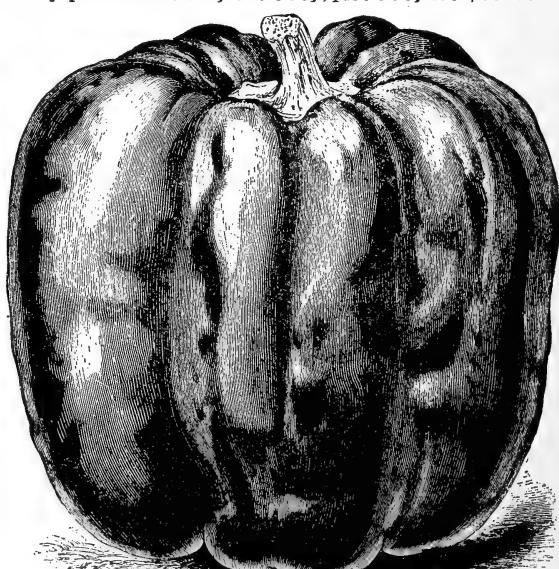
LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. One of the hardiest, earliest and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh and very mild. If the seed is sown in the open ground early in May, in good rich soil, the fruit will ripen perfectly before frost. Thin the plants out to 15 inches apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.**

Cayenne. Best for seasoning pickles. **Enormously productive.** The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp, pungent flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.10.**

GOLDEN DAWN. The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

PROCOPP'S GIANT. Fruit very large, growing six to eight inches long, bright red, thick flesh. Excellent for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c.**

NEW CELESTIAL. A very ornamental pepper from China. The peppers before they are ripe are creamy white, and change when ripe to a bright scarlet, so that there are both red and white peppers on the plant at the same time, presenting an attractive appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

PARSLEY.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Dwarf Perfection.

This is without doubt the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact and of a **beautiful bright green** while the leaves are very **finely cut** and **curled**, and are **extremely ornamental**. The quality and flavor of the leaves is also very fine. Every market gardener should have some of this parsley. Its handsome appearance will sell it quickly and it is a profitable crop. No private gardener should be without it. It is an ornament to the garden and most useful for flavoring and garnishing. We have a nice lot of seed of our own raising, crop of 1905, which we offer at reduced prices. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.**

Champion, or Triple Moss Curled.

We have a very fine improved strain of this parsley, which produces very finely curled leaves of a dark green color and uniform appearance, all the leaves being very finely cut and curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**



DWARF PERFECTION PARSLEY (Photograph)

Extra Double Curled. A finely curled parsley. Very dark green. The leaves are not as finely cut and curled as above kind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 40c.**

PUMPKINS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills.

Calhoun Pumpkin.

This is one of the best pumpkins for pies we have ever grown. It does not grow very large, but the flesh is often **three inches thick and very solid**, so much so that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins. The pumpkins are round, ribbed and of light cream color. The flesh is thick, sweet and fine-grained, and the vines very prolific. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20; lb. 60c.**

Winter Luxury, or Improved Sugar Pumpkin. A small, round yellow pumpkin, having very fine grained and sweet flesh, excellent for pies. There is a good demand for these sugar pumpkins in market; as they are **enormously** pro-

ductive they make a profitable crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

MAMMOTH POTIRON (also called King of Mammoth and Jumbo Pumpkin). The largest pumpkin grown; often weighing 200 pounds. Salmon colored skin, flesh thick and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30; lb. 95c.**

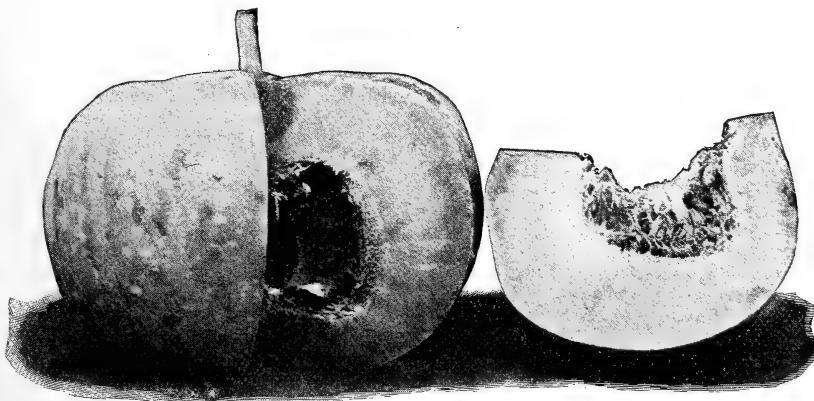
Connecticut Field, or "Big Tom." The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Our strain of this variety is very fine and produces the largest and handsomest pumpkins. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c; lb. 30c.** By express, **20c per lb., 5 lbs. at 18c per lb.**

Large Cheese. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the South. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

PERUVIAN GUANO.

For Squash, Pumpkin, Etc.

A handful of Peruvian Guano scattered around the hill and thoroughly mixed with the soil before planting the seeds, will greatly increase the crop of melons, squash, pumpkins, etc. We have raised fine crops of squash with no other manure or fertilizer than a small quantity of Peruvian Guano applied as above described. It is important that the guano be scattered over at least two feet of ground so that as the roots grow they will reach it slowly. *See page 65.*



CALHOUN PUMPKIN (From a photograph)

RADISH.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 to 100 feet of row.

A great many people fail to raise good radishes early in the spring on account of maggots. There is no effective way to get rid of this pest entirely, but they can be avoided somewhat by sowing the seed on new ground and also by putting some wood ashes on the land before sowing the seed. The ashes should be well mixed with the soil. On the whole the best way to get early radishes is to sow the seed in frames or hotbeds. For this purpose the round or globe shaped varieties are the best.

Very fine radishes can be grown in the open ground by sowing the seed late in the summer. At this time the maggots do not trouble them and they grow large and smooth in the cool fall weather.

Crimson Giant Globe.

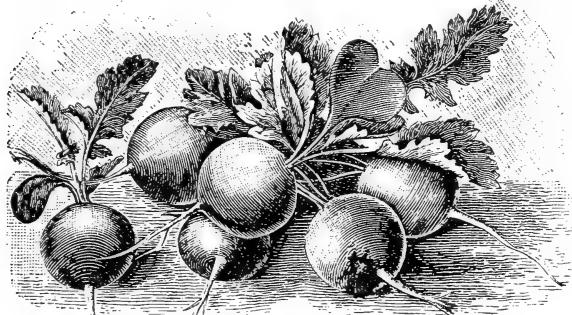
A new forcing radish that grows much larger than other kinds without becoming hollow or pithy. It can be allowed to grow to twice the size of the other early kinds and still retain its fine quality, being solid and crisp. The radishes are globe shaped, bright red and have small tops. It grows with great rapidity and gets large enough to use as early as any kind, but in order to attain its full size it should be allowed to grow a little longer. The radishes are of fine globe shape and of a bright attractive color while the flesh is pure white, mild and of best quality. Gardeners will find this a most profitable kind for forcing, as its large size and handsome appearance make it sell at a premium in any market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Early Scarlet Globe.

Called also "Red Rocket," "Starlet" or "20 Days." A very early globe or olive shaped radish, suitable for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive, bright red, and are **crisp, solid, and of the finest quality.** They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled **20 days** from sowing the seed. We highly recommend this variety for market and home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 18c; lb. 50c.** By express, **lb. 40c.**

EARLIEST SCARLET FORCING.

Called also "Scarlet Button" and "Dark Red Ball." This is the best and earliest round or turnip-shaped radish for forcing or open



EARLIEST SCARLET FORCING RADISH

ground. It grows as round as a ball with **very short** leaves and is of a deep scarlet color. It grows with great rapidity, often getting large enough to pull in 18 days from sowing the seed. This radish is very popular for forcing and open ground, and our strain will be found unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.** By express, **40c, 5 lbs. at 38c per lb.**

EARLIEST SCARLET GLOBE SHORTLEAF.

This is a very fine selected strain of Scarlet Globe Radish which will satisfy the most critical gardener for hot-house forcing. It is the finest and **earliest** strain of olive-shaped radish grown, no matter under what name it is sold. It has very short leaves and makes a remarkably rapid growth and is not hollow or pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c.** By express, **55c per lb.**

EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED.

Also called "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the same as above variety except that each radish is tipped with white, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**

New Icicle.

This new white radish grows with remarkable rapidity and is valuable for forcing as well as for open ground. The radishes are **long, straight, pure white**, and about the same size nearly the whole length. This radish is **earlier** than White Vienna or Lady Finger and superior to any other long white variety. The quality of this radish is very fine even when of large size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid.** By express, **45c per lb.**

FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX.

A magnificent large rapid growing white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid and of best quality. This radish is as round as a ball with small root and tops and has pure white skin. It is the **best white radish** for forcing or out-door culture. This strain is much superior to the Philadelphia White Box Radish, as it has **smaller tops** and matures **earlier**. Although not as early as some of the small red varieties, it is so large and handsome that it brings the highest price in market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c;**

PRICE of the following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 45c per lb.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and of best quality.

CHARTIER. The **best long** radish. Larger around than above and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red, with **white tip**. Very handsome and of fine quality. Remains for a long time before getting stringy.



New Golden Yellow. These bright golden yellow radishes are a pleasant contrast to the common red and white varieties, while the quality is equally good. The radishes grow very rapidly and can be used for forcing or to grow in open ground.

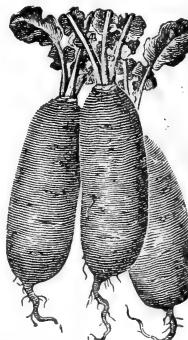
Wood's Early Frame. The best long red radish for forcing,

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped, with white tip; crisp and tender.

Rose, Olive-shaped. Early, handsome, and of the best quality.

Round White Turnip. Early round white variety.

White Strasberg. A first-class long white radish for summer use; will remain crisp and tender even when very large.



CHINESE ROSE

WINTER RADISHES.

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use.

CHINESE ROSE. One of the very best varieties. Roots five or six inches long and two inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild, delicate flavor. Will keep for a long time in moist sand in the cellar. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 18c; lb. 50c.**

Long Black Spanish. A long smooth radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as at the top, and of dark brown color, nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. Will keep all winter if placed in moist sand in the cellar.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Black Spanish Turnip. Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round, like a turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.**

California Mammoth White. Very large; pure white, roots long straight and smooth. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Deduct 10c per pound if seed is to sent by express.

RHUBARB, or Pieplant.

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. The seed must be sown in fine rich soil and the seedlings must have good care.

Myatt's Linnaeus. The earliest and best variety. The stalks grow very large, often two inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Seed of our own growing from very fine plants.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

RHUBARB ROOTS of above variety. By mail, 1 year roots, 15c each; 6 for 75c. By express, 1 year roots, 18c each; 75c per dozen; 2 year roots, 12c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

SPINACH.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row.

Sow in early spring for summer use. It requires about 15 pounds of seed per acre.

VICTORIA. The great value of this spinach is its habit of remaining a long time in good edible condition without going to seed. It is especially valuable on this account for spring sowing. The leaves are thick, broad, dark green and curled, and of the best quality. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c.**

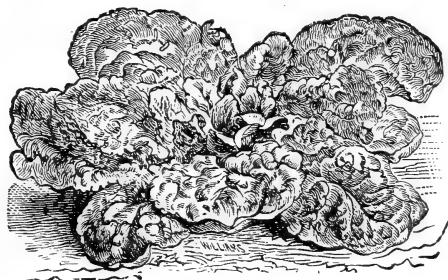
Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called Bloomsdale). A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage. Quality the very best; very hardy and excellent for fall sowing to winter over. *Price same as Victoria.*

Large Thick Leaf Viroflay. Very large thick leaves of unsurpassed quality. Very slow to go to seed and on that account valuable for spring sowing. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall. *Price same as Victoria.*

Round or Summer. Thick leaves of good quality. It is perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c; lb. 28c.**

Prickly or Winter. Prickly seed; narrow leaves of rather inferior quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c; lb. 28c.**

Long Standing. One of the best varieties to sow in the **spring**, as it remains longer without going to seed than any other kind. Can also be sown in the fall as it is perfectly hardy. Leaves large, thick, and of fine quality. *Price same as Victoria.*



NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED

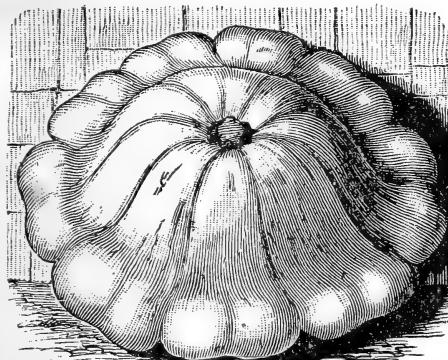
NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. This is not a true spinach, but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves and stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May in rows two feet apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

SQUASH.

One ounce of seed of summer varieties will plant 35 hills; of winter varieties, 20 hills; 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

NEW GIANT CROOKNECK. This improved strain of the Old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash is as early as that variety while the fruit grows nearly **twice the size**. The squashes are deep golden yellow, very warty and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

Early Bush Crookneck. The old popular Yellow Crookneck Squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Giant White Crookneck. Similar to New Giant Crookneck except that the fruit is creamy white instead of yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. The fruit is round, pure white and scalloped around the edges. Our strain is the improved Mammoth which produces fruit much larger than the old kind, and is equally early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

BOSTON MARROW. An excellent fall squash well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick flesh of the best quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this squash. There is nothing better for fall and early winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 65c.**

ESSEX HYBRID. A very sweet, fine grained and high flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends, and of a deep orange color. Will keep all winter, **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

DELICIOUS SQUASH.

We have found this squash all that Mr. Gregory, the originator, claims for it. It is the **dryest, sweetest** and **finest flavored** squash we have ever tasted. Mr. Gregory, who originated the Hubbard and other well known kinds, says of it:

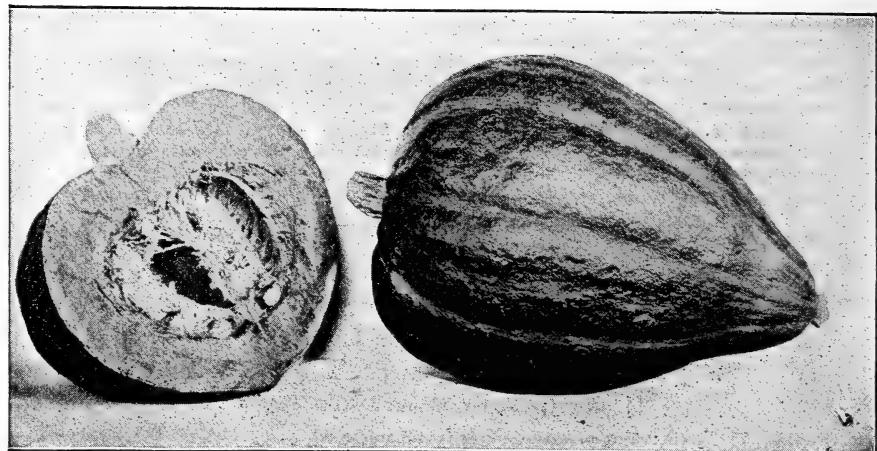
"The Delicious is the product of the work of years in careful selection, crossing and isolating. The final result is a squash that, by the universal agreement of those who have tested it, in quality surpasses every one I have from time to time introduced, not excepting the Hubbard itself, as it was a quarter of a century ago when at its best. Its color is almost uniformly of a green shade, with occasionally a blue specimen. In size it closely follows the original Hubbard, which weighed between five and ten pounds. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety, the color being a dark orange. For table use no squash compares with it in its remarkable combination of firmness and compactness of grain, **dryness, sweetness** and **exceeding richness of flavor**. It is a fall and winter squash, acquiring its best quality towards winter."

Every one who appreciates a fine squash should plant some of the Delicious this year. Seed of our own raising. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 13c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.**

Fordhook. A squash that can be used both summer and winter. It can be eaten green like the Crookneck, which it surpasses in quality, or when left to ripen can be used all winter for baking or for pies, as it keeps remarkably well. The squashes are of medium size, oblong, nearly smooth and of a cream color. Flesh is thick, light yellow, and of good quality. Vines make a vigorous growth and are **very prolific**. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow. Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is very similar to Boston Marrow. One of the finest squashes for fall or winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c. ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

Hubbard. **TRUE ORIGINAL STRAIN.** There is still no finer winter squash than a **true** Hubbard of the old original type. But there has been a great deal of seed sold of inferior strains which have not the fine quality of the old type. We are therefore glad to be able to



THE DELICIOUS SQUASH (Photograph)

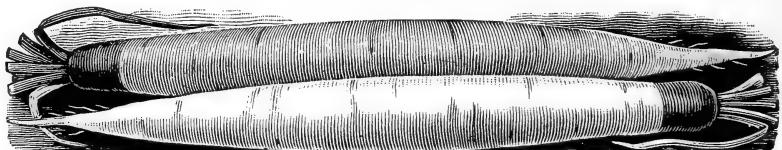
offer some seed of a **very fine strain** of the old stock which is of our own raising from as fine and even a lot of Hubbard squash as we ever raised. The fruit grows to a good large size, yet is heavy and of **extra fine quality**, cooking dry and without any stringiness and of fine flavor, and the color is even **dark green**, no light colored or striped fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. This strain of Hubbard Squash produces **very large** fruit, covered with warts, and of dark green color. Sells well in market as the fruit is **very handsome** and of the **largest size**. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warted Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Marblehead. Fruit light green, smooth and of medium size. Flesh thick, yellow, and cooks dry, and is of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One ounce will sow 70 feet
of row, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

Salsify is as easily grown as parsnips, and is more delicate and finely flavored, much resembling oysters in this respect. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring, when there are few other vegetables, and will be very welcome on every table. Do not think of omitting it from your garden. The seed should be sown in May.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety that grows **very large**, often measuring four to five inches around, and of the **best quality**. Our seed is of an extra large and fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.05. By express, 95c. per lb.**

How Many Seeds will Grow? This is what every gardener wants to know when he is sowing seeds. When you are planting squash seeds if you know all the seeds are good you need put only 5 or 6 in a hill, but if only half are good you will have to put in twice as many. We mark the per cent. which the seeds will grow on each package of seed we sell so the gardener can tell at a glance just how many to plant. No other seedsmen in this country does this.

TOMATOES.

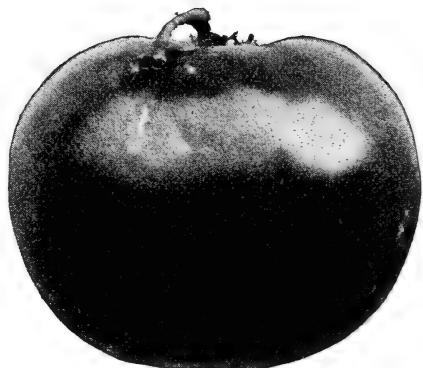
One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

OUR TOMATO SEED is raised on our own farm from selected fruit and is much superior to that usually sold, all rough and irregular tomatoes being discarded. Gardeners who wish an even crop of smooth fruit should try our seed.

About varieties. The very early kinds are either not as large as the late varieties or they are irregular or have green tops and are not of the best quality. The best early kind is "Earliana," which is far and away the finest early Tomato, being nearly equal to the late kinds in form and quality. **Dwarf Champion** produces a few ripe tomatoes very early, but the bulk of the crop ripens medium late. **Early Minnesota** is early and of fine quality, but rather small for market. The largest and finest kinds ripen later, of these **Potomac** is one of the best pink or light red varieties, and **Success** and **Stone** the best dark reds. All are large, solid and of the best quality for table use and canning.

Chalk's Early Jewel. This new Tomato is not quite as early as Earliana, but is of better shape and color.

The fruit is **smooth** and **regular** and of **larger size**, **solid** and of **fine quality**. The color is a deep red with no green around the stem. The vines are very prolific, and the fruit ripens **early**, so that the whole crop matures before frost. For a medium early kind for home use or market we know of nothing better. The Earliana is the best extra early variety but the fruit is not quite as well colored around the stem as some of the later kinds. The Early Jewel is nearly as early and is as well colored and regular in shape as the late kinds. We highly recommend it. Seed of our own raising from seed raised by Mr. Chalk. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90; lb. \$3.50.**



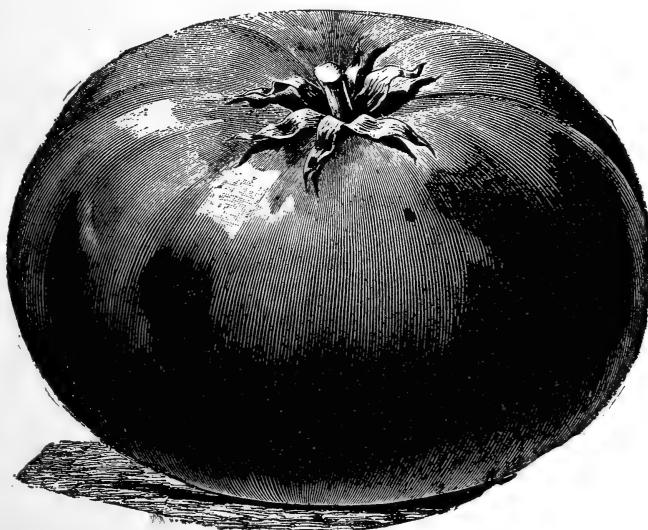
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO

DWARF CHAMPION. The plants of this variety grow very stocky, with a stiff, upright stem, that holds the fruit off the ground until quite large. The fruit is of good size, as **smooth** as an apple, of bright crimson color, **solid**, and of the **best quality**. The plants grow so compact that they can be planted closer together than other varieties, and in this way a large yield can be obtained from a small piece of land. Our strain of this variety is superior to that usually sold, being more productive and the fruit larger, smoother and of finer quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 70; lb. \$2.50.**

Spark's Earliana. The best extra early variety, without any exception. It is not only the **first to ripen**, but it ripens the **whole crop** before some of the late kinds have started to ripen at all. But what is more remarkable, the tomatoes are **large**, **perfectly smooth** and **very solid**, and of good, sweet flavor. Its productiveness is really remarkable. On good, rich land the ground is literally covered with fruit. The vine makes but a moderate growth and naturally over bears. By planting on rich land or giving a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer a great increase in yield is produced. While in most varieties high manuring produces an excessive growth of vine, with the Earliana it makes more and larger fruit, the additional growth of vine being no more than is necessary to carry the immense crop of fruit produced.

The tomatoes, as we have said, are of **large size**, **smooth**, **very solid**, with few seeds, and of a deep red color. The quality is excellent either for table use or canning. Its only fault is a slight greenness around the stem. This can be overcome to a great extent by picking the fruit before it is thoroughly ripe and allowing it to ripen off the vines.

Our seed of this variety is of our own growing and is the genuine Spark's strain. We take great care to keep it perfectly pure and true to type, and we are confident that it is as fine a strain as can be found, no matter what price is charged for the seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**



SUCCESS TOMATO

Success. This is one of the finest tomatoes we have ever raised. It is a good deal like "Stone" but **earlier**. Stone is a fine, large, solid, smooth variety, but it is late. Success is two weeks earlier and is also a very smooth, solid tomato of a bright, rich red and very fine, sweet flavor and grows to a large size. It is valuable for **canning** being high colored and **sweet**. It is also one of the best for market and home use. The vines are prolific and the fruit is uniform in size and very smooth and free from cracks.

Our strain of this tomato is **very fine**. The seed is of our own growing from the most uniform lot of tomatoes we ever saw. We are sure it will please every one who sows it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.**

Stone. This is certainly one of the very best large late tomatoes for market, home use and canning. There is a good deal of inferior seed of this variety sold, but we have a strain of our own growing that produces magnificent large smooth tomatoes, that are of a **deep scarlet** color and **very solid**, and of **fine quality**, free from acidity. There is no finer tomato for canning. We have not found any similar tomato quite equal to our strain of Stone. Where earliness is not especially desired, this tomato will meet all the requirements of the most critical growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Potomac. We introduced this tomato a number of years ago and it has given great satisfaction. The fruit is **large, smooth and very solid**, with but few seeds. The color is **pink** like Beauty and Acme. Where a pink tomato is wanted the Potomac will be found a most profitable market variety. It is medium early and **remarkably prolific**, the vines being covered with fruit. It is also one of the very best for home use as the quality is very superior. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.**

Mr. T. R. Merrill, Pocomoke City, Md., writes, Feb. 5, 1904:

"Those Potomac tomatoes were the finest purple tomatoes I ever raised. I could sell them in our town when all other kinds went a begging."

Mr. B. D. Crosley, Farina, Ill.:

"Having had the Potomac tomato for six years, can say it is the best all around tomato I ever raised."

IMPERIAL. This tomato possesses so many excellent points that it has become very popular wherever grown. It is a remarkably large, smooth, handsome tomato, deep pink and very firm and solid. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

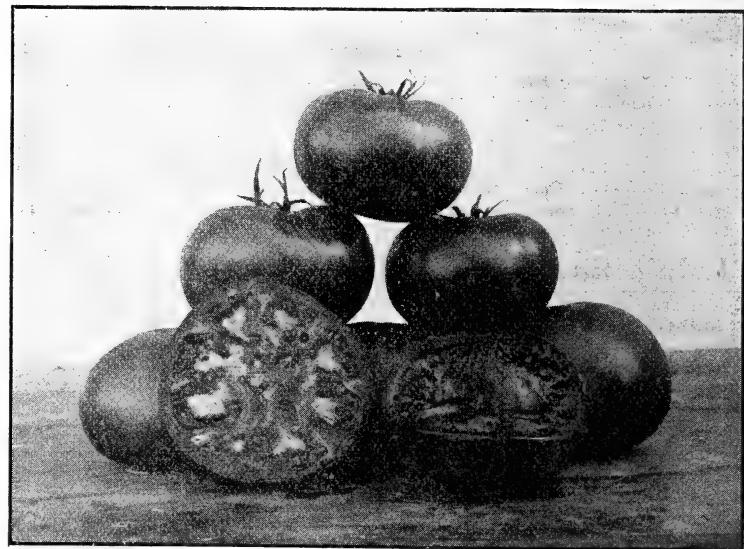
EARLY RUBY. Before the introduction of the Earliana this was the best extra early variety, but the Earliana is of better shape and quality and just as early, so it has almost entirely superseded the Ruby. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.**

GOLDEN QUEEN. The best **yellow tomato**. Fruit as smooth as an apple and of a beautiful color and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

Maule's Enormous. This is the **largest smooth tomato** we know of. The fruit is of a bright intense scarlet, perfectly smooth and colors well all over, and is free from cracks. As the outer layer of flesh is unusually thick, the fruit feels very firm and will stand shipping long distances without injury. We think the flesh a little coarse, but for market where a very large tomato is wanted, there is nothing equal to this variety. Ripens medium to late, but no later than many smaller kinds, such as Beauty, Perfection, Paragon, etc. We have a fine strain of this tomato. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50.**

EARLY MINNESOTA. This is a medium size early tomato of fine quality. The fruit is perfectly smooth, as round as an apple, and colors evenly with no green around the stem. Color deep pink. This is a very desirable early kind for those who do not care for very large size, but want nice smooth tomatoes of the **best quality** and want them **early**. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.**

LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS. This new tomato is distinct from most other kinds in having "potato leaves." It is a very fine, large, main crop variety. The fruit is as large and smooth as an apple, and of **very fine quality**. The color is a deep pink, like that of Livingston's Beauty, but unlike other pink kinds, the fruit is deep red inside and retains its color when canned, making very handsome canned fruit. The tomatoes are solid and ripen evenly all over. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.**



POTOMAC TOMATO (From a Photograph)

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. A fine large pink tomato. The fruit is so smooth, regular and even in size that they look as though cast in a mold. It is a very heavy cropper, and a strong grower. Fine for market or canning. Color pink. Ripens medium to late. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.**

Ignotum. The fruit is uniformly very large and remarkably firm and solid. The color is a rich scarlet and even all over the fruit without leaving any green around the stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Livingston's Favorite. A very popular variety. Fruit deep red, large and smooth. A heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Perfection. Very similar to above. Used largely for canning. *Price same as Favorite.*

Paragon. Large, smooth, dark red. Very popular. *Price same as Favorite.*

Trophy and Acme. Both well-known varieties. *Price same as Favorite.*

Small-Fruited Tomatoes.

NEW PEACH. The fruit resembles a peach so much in size, shape and color that people are often deceived by it. It has even the bloom or fuzz of the peach, which is found on no other tomato. The fruit is of a sweet, pleasant flavor; and is good eaten from the hand like a peach. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Yellow Plum. Plum-shaped; bright yellow. Fine for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

GROUND CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO. (Also called **Strawberry Tomato** or **Winter Cherry**.) Little yellow fruit that grows in a husk, and is of very peculiar flavor. Used principally for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

TOBACCO.

We can furnish first-class seed of the following varieties of Tobacco that have been grown with great care by one of the best growers in the country.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The most popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

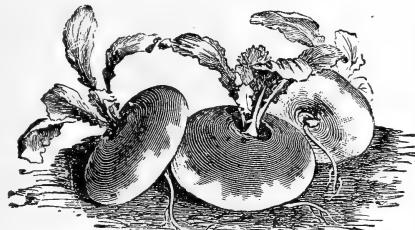
Sterling. Early, and valuable for the North. Color, bright yellow, and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Havana. The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

TURNIPS.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row. It requires from 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre in drills, or 1 or 2 pounds broadcast.

KASHMYR. A bright red turnip that looks like a large, flat radish, deep scarlet on top, shading light rose color on the bottom. Flesh pure white and of good quality. This is a very early turnip and can be raised like the common Purple Top Strap Leaf. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**



EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

Early Purple Top Milan. This is the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome, with purple top, and much resemble the Purple Top Strap Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety and are ready two weeks earlier. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.** By express, 45c per lb.

White Flat Dutch. Very early, pure white and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

White Egg. An oval or globe shaped white turnip, with pure white skin and fine table qualities. It is popular in market and fine for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c per lb.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAF. The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnips, flat, clear white, with purple top. Grows very rapidly and is of fine quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. We have a fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45.** By express, 35c. per lb; 5 lbs. 30c. per lb.

Cow Horn. A long white turnip, largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is a rapid grower and can be sown late. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.** By express, 30c per lb; 5 lbs. 28c per lb.

GOLDEN BALL. A handsome early, yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth skin and fine grained flesh of the best quality. Not quite as early as Strap Leaf. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c per lb.

Yellow Stone. A flat yellow turnip of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50.** By express, 40c per lb.

AROMATIC AND

Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped, yellow turnip. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. Seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c per lb.

Ruta Bagas, or Swede Turnips.

NEW WHITE SHORT TOP. This is a very handsome white ruta baga with remarkably short tops and no "neck." Turnips are light green on top and pure white on the bottom, and grow to a good size, and are of fine quality. We strongly recommend this variety for home use and market where a white ruta baga is desired. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60.** By express, 50c per lb.

BREADSTONE. This is, without exception, the best table turnip we have ever eaten. When cooked it is almost as dry and sweet as a good squash. It belongs to the Ruta Bagas or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than ordinary ruta bagas. The seed should be sown the first part of July. If sown early the turnips get hard and coarse and are not good for table use. It is in good edible condition in November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.** By express, 40c per lb.

Harris' White Purple Top. A large white ruta baga, with purple top, making a very handsome turnip. They are of fine grain and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60c.** By express, 50c per lb.

Imperial Purple Top. **Long Island Improved.** This is a very fine strain of yellow purple top Ruta Baga, having smooth, handsome bulbs with small top and very little neck. It is the best and most popular Swede turnip for market or stock feeding. The turnips are almost perfectly round, smooth and bright yellow with purple top. Our seed will be found very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.** By express, 30c per lb; 5 lbs. at 28c per lb.

White Sweet, or French. Globe-shaped white turnip, with green top, and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c per lb.

RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large pure white, globe shaped turnip with purplish-red top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip resembles the Strap leaf, but is larger and rounder than that variety and requires a little more time to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.** By express, 30c per lb.

SWEET HERBS.

BORAGE. Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15.**

CARAWAY. Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.**

CORIANDER. The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.**

DILL. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.**

LAVENDER. (*Lavandula vera.*) The true Lavender. A sweet-scented herb, easily grown and is perfectly hardy, and will last for years. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

ROSEMARY. A perennial, and will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

SAGE. (Broad Leaved.) When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.**

SUMMER SAVORY. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.**

SWEET MARJORAM. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed. Cultivate like sage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40.**

THYME. Start the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed and set out the plants when the ground is warm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Holt's Mammoth Sage. This variety of Sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow much larger than common Sage and are of superior quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and will stand any winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best Sage for all purposes. **Plants sent by mail postpaid. 3 plants 35c; 10 plants 90c.**

SEED POTATOES.

Grown on Our Own Farm—Pure and Free from Disease.

High Quality Seed Potatoes.

We make a specialty of raising choice Seed Potatoes and spare no pains to have them as fine as can be grown. We find that early varieties must be planted late in order to get the best seed. We keep our seed of early kinds in cold storage until the middle of June when they are planted. Seed thus kept is sound and healthy and produces good crops of sound, healthy potatoes that do not mature until cool weather in the fall and are therefore far superior for seed to those that mature in the summer.

TO PREVENT BLIGHT, SCAB AND ROT our potatoes are treated with formalin before planting to kill the scab germs and the vines are thoroughly sprayed to prevent blight and rot.

FINE POTATOES THIS YEAR. In spite of the very unfavorable season our crop of seed potatoes turned out of as **fine quality** as any we ever raised. We did not get quite as large yields as we sometimes do but the potatoes we did get are almost **perfectly free from scab and rot**, which cannot be said of many potatoes this year. They are far better than the potatoes usually sold for seed which are raised with no more care than is given crops for market, and often much less.

IT IS IMPORTANT to get seed from crops that did not blight and rot, as the germs of those diseases are carried in the seed and will cause trouble if the weather should be favorable to rot or blight.

PRICES. The price of potatoes varies so from month to month that it is hard to fix prices in a catalogue issued in December for potatoes to be sold in the spring. We will quote **special prices by letter** at any time to those who wish three barrels or more. Please write us before buying.

LARGE BARRELS. We ship in barrels holding practically **3 bushels** or 175 lbs. to 178 lbs. Many dealers sell in barrels holding only 165 lbs. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked.

POTATOES SHIPPED IN SACKS. We can ship potatoes in sacks holding same quantity as barrels, 175 lbs., at 20c less than barrels. When ordering please state which you want.

POTATOES SHIPPED FROM ROCHESTER. We will deliver potatoes, as well as other seeds, to any freight depot in Rochester without extra charge. This gives lowest freight rates to all points. Freight and express charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

SHIPPING SEASON. It is usually safe to ship potatoes from here about March 20. We can ship earlier in paper lined barrels if our customers wish us to do so, but we will not hold ourselves responsible for loss by freezing if the potatoes are ordered sent earlier than in our judgment it is safe to ship them.

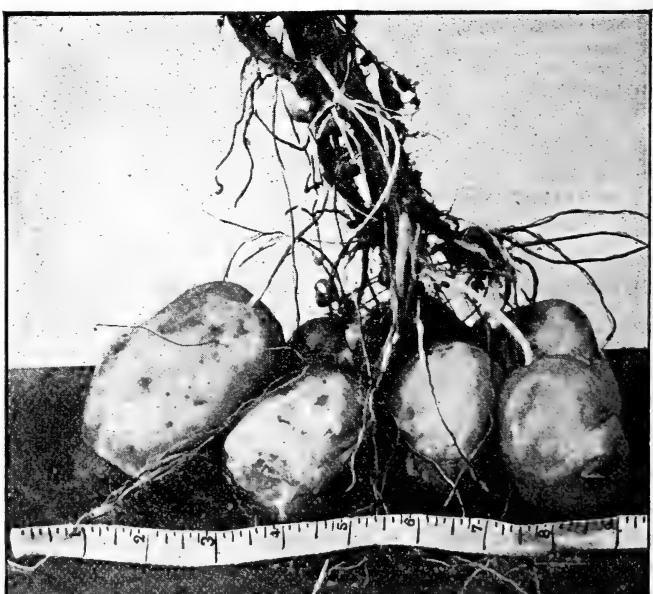
POTATOES BY MAIL. We will send any varieties named in this catalogue (except Noroton Beauty), by mail or by express, prepaid, at **25c per lb. or 3 lbs. for 65c.**

"SECOND SIZE" SEED. We offer a few second size seed potatoes of most varieties. These potatoes are from the size of a hen's egg to a little smaller, and make nice seed to plant whole or cut once in two. They are nice smooth potatoes. *See prices under the varieties.*

We furnish $\frac{1}{2}$ pecks, and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels at peck and bushel rates. We will put two varieties in a barrel without extra charge, but we cannot do so when shipped in sacks.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Irish Cobbler. Extra early and a large yielder. We have raised this potato for a number of years and are convinced that it is one of the very **best early varieties** grown. It is the only early variety that we know of that produces practically **all large potatoes**. There are usually from 5 to 8 potatoes in a hill, **all of marketable size**. The potatoes are **pure white** with clean, smooth skin. The shape is much like the Rural New Yorker.



IRISH COBBLER (Photograph of a hill dug seven weeks after planting.)

To give an idea of the earliness of this variety we reproduce here a photograph of a hill dug on our farm **7 weeks** (49 days) after planting. As will be seen, practically all the potatoes are of marketable size, even at this early date. The Irish Cobbler turned out as fine a lot of potatoes and as large a crop as any variety on our farm the past season, including the late kinds as well as the early ones. The vines make a short upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. We plant in rows 3 feet apart and 15 inches in the row and find it gives enough room. Another feature of this variety is that the potatoes are of **very fine quality**, being quite dry and mealy even **before they are fully grown**. As most early potatoes are dug before they are ripe this is a valuable characteristic. The potatoes also keep as well as any late variety, and as their quality is very fine they are excellent for home use during the winter. We highly recommend them for this purpose to those who wish to raise potatoes of high quality for their own use. We think the Irish Cobbler will please all who raise it for home use and will prove a **profitable crop** for market. *See price next page.*

The Irish Cobbler will produce good yields on soil that is too heavy for other kinds, and is valuable on this account to those who do not have good potato ground. **Gets ahead of blight.** This potato grows so fast that it matures a good crop of large potatoes before blight gets in its work on the vines. Those who have trouble with potatoes blighting should plant Irish Cobblers before June 1st for main crop. The crop they will turn out will be surprising. We have never known this variety to rot to any serious extent. **Price—First quality, peck 50c; bushel \$1.50; barrel \$4.20; sack (175 lbs.) \$4.00. Second size, per barrel \$3.65; sack \$3.45.**



EARLY MAY (From a Photograph)

Early May.

This, we think, is the **earliest** potato that yields enough to be profitable. There may be some varieties that ripen a few days earlier, but they are too small and yield only very small crops. The Early May is not only **very early**, but it yields **large crops** of fine, large potatoes. We have sold this variety for a number of years, and it has given more satisfaction than any other early variety we have ever sold. The potatoes are oblong, with numerous shallow eyes. The color is light red or pink. The vines make strong, healthy growth and resist blight well. We have raised as high as **300 bu. per acre** under ordinary field culture. We have tried the Early May side by side with the other extra early varieties for 4 or 5 years, and it has always come out ahead in earliness, and usually in yield also. **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.50; barrel \$4.20; sack \$4.00. Second size per barrel \$3.65; sack \$3.45.**

Mr. C. M. Green writes April 10, 1905: "The Early May potatoes I got of you are an excellent kind. They are all you claim for them in regard to both yield and quality."

Mr. W. F. Fay, of Connecticut, writes: "I got one barrel of Early May potatoes of you last spring and I got 75 bushels of potatoes. Commenced the last of June to dig them, the nicest we ever had. All of your seeds were first-class."

Noroton Beauty. A new early variety introduced by Thorburn & Co. last spring at \$24.00 per bushel. It is claimed to be the earliest variety and also a very large yielder. We have not given it sufficient trial to

know whether it will do what is claimed for it or not. It is a handsome, smooth, white potato with slight tinge of pink. It is well worth trying. We are convinced that "**Burpee's Quick Lunch**" and Noroton Beauty are one and the same variety. It is unfortunate that this potato should have been introduced under two names as it will cause confusion. We offer some genuine seed as follows: By mail, **lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 90.** By express or freight, **peck \$1.10; bushel \$3.75.**

Early Ohio. The Early Ohio was formerly the standard for earliness and yield. There are now many better varieties. The potatoes are round, of medium length and square ends, pink in color. **Price same as Bovee.**

Early Michigan. A very handsome smooth white potato that has become very popular in many places. It yields large crops, is very early and of fine quality. The potatoes are nearly round, flattened and have very shallow eyes and pure white skin. **Price same as Early May.**

Early Trumbull. A very fine extra early white potato which in shape and habit of growth is

much like a **White Early Ohio**. With us it has proved to be a heavy yielder of very handsome potatoes and they mature **very early**, as early as any kind except Early May, and it pushes that variety very closely. The potatoes are only a little longer than they are around and have but few eyes which are quite shallow. The skin is pure white and the potatoes are of **fine quality** on the table. In yield it compares favorably with any variety we have grown, and we highly recommend it for market and home use. **Price same as Bovee.**

Bovee. This is one of the best early potatoes. It resembles the

Beauty of Hebron, but matures earlier, and yields better than that good old variety. The vines make a low spreading growth and produce a good many potatoes in a hill, which, if the land is good, mature nearly all of the same size and give an **immense yield**. We have raised very large crops of this variety. On good rich land there is probably no early variety that will yield as much as Bovee. **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.50; barrel \$4.00; sack \$3.80. Second size per barrel \$3.50; sack \$3.30.**

Clark's No. 1. This is a very popular early potato wherever known. The potatoes resemble the

Early Rose in appearance, but mature **earlier**, and give fully as large crops as the Early Rose in its best days. The vines make a strong upright growth and resist blight well. This is one of the very best early varieties either for home use or market as it gives **large yields** of handsome potatoes of fine quality. **Price same as Bovee.**

There is Money in Potatoes

If the right varieties are planted and the proper care and cultivation given. We know of no farm crop that will yield as much profit, taking one year with another, as potatoes when grown according to the modern methods of culture. Start with good seed of the very best varieties and do not be afraid to use a liberal quantity of fertilizer. The aim should be to raise at least 200 bu. per acre and never be satisfied with less. It costs just as much to raise 100 bu. per acre as it does 200 bu. and the profits are made on the extra 100 bushels. Blight is now the great preventive to large yield. Get ahead of this by planting quick growing kinds that resist blight, plant early and keep them growing rapidly and you will get a big crop before the blight affects the vines.



EARLY TRUMBULL POTATO (From a Photograph)

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Harris' Snowball.

We introduced this Potato last season on the recommendation of the originator, Mr. Charles Cottrell, who claimed it was never affected with blight. While the potato in other respects has proved all we claimed for it, in this regard it was somewhat disappointing to ourselves as well as some of our customers. The past season was the worst one for blight that has occurred in a good many years, and although this variety resisted the disease much better than other kinds, the vines remaining green for at least two weeks longer it was at last affected, the vines in some cases being killed before frost, and where heavy rains occurred rot developed.

Notwithstanding the disappointment in this regard we still have great faith in this potato. It is a rampant grower and capable of producing immense crops under favorable conditions. We never saw a handsomer field of potatoes than our lot of Harris' Snowball the past season, and the yield as compared with other late kinds was very satisfactory. They were not sprayed in order to test their resistance to blight. Little or no rot developed.

Description

Growth of vines upright, remarkably vigorous, strong and stocky. Potatoes round to oblong, **very white** with fine netting on the skin, which always denotes fine quality. Eyes shallow and somewhat more numerous than on the Rural New Yorker. When planted the potatoes comes up very quickly—a week sooner than Rural New Yorkers. **The quality** when cooked is **very fine** being white and flaky and the potatoes cook very quickly. It is not often that great productiveness is combined with fine quality. The potatoes grow medium to large in size, but not too large. They are very even in size, there being very few small ones.

Price. Peck 60c; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$5.25; sack 175 lbs. \$5.00. Second size, per barrel, \$4.75; sack \$4.55.

WHAT OTHERS SAY OF HARRIS' SNOWBALL.

While we cannot print all the reports we have received in regard to this potato for lack of room, we give below a few which include *unfavorable* as well as favorable ones:

300 Bushels per acre in Pennsylvania.—"The Snowball potatoes I received of you did very well. I planted $\frac{3}{4}$ acre and had 220 bushels. They are very nice and smooth and also very strong growers. They are a very good eating potato."

JOSIAH HERSHY.

384 Bushels per acre in Maine.—"I have just dug the Snowball potatoes. I got 66 barrels from 83 rods of ground. Was well satisfied with this." LEE E. SMITH, October 21, 1905.

Another good yield in Maine.—"The barrel of Harris' Snowball potatoes you sent me yielded about 70 bushels of nice smooth potatoes. They were not sprayed and have showed no signs of rot. We think well of them and shall plant more next spring." A. J. CLOUGH, October 10, 1905.

In New Hampshire.—In regard to Snowball potatoes they proved to be all you recommended them. No blight or rot. The tops were green when I dug them. I did not find one rotten in 42 bushels. They yielded at the rate of 300 bushels or more per acre. October 2, 1905.

ABEL P. HOWE,

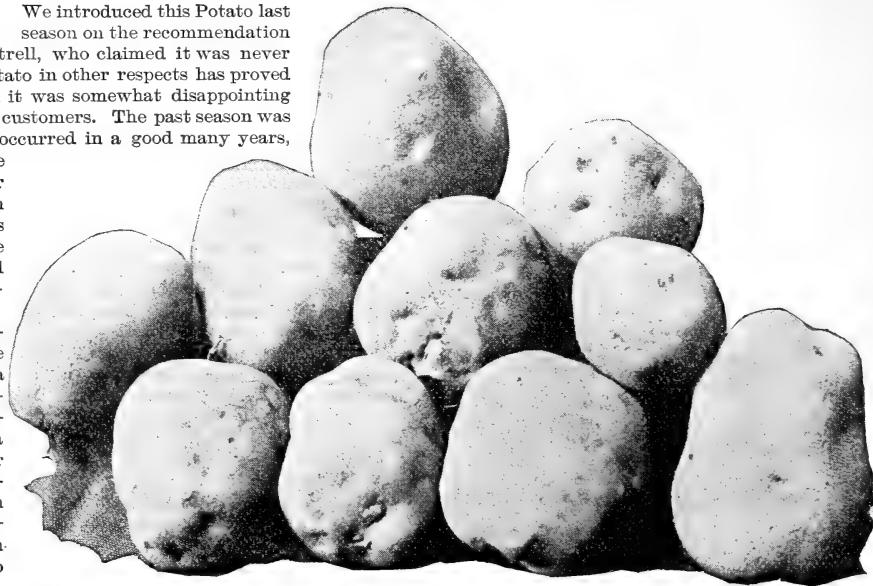
Better than other kinds.—The Snowball potato. I can truthfully say is the finest potato I have ever raised. I have given out a few of them among my neighbors to try for the table and all pronounce them the best eating potato they have ever seen raised in this part of the country. *It showed no sign of rust or blight.* From the two bushels I had of you I got 56 bushels nice handsome potatoes, although it was a very unfavorable year for potatoes in this part of the country. While other farmers around here are finding their potatoes nearly all rotten I did not find any among my Snowball or early May's. They are both extra quality for eating and they are nice large, smooth, handsome potatoes, and the Snowball far excels any potato I ever raised and I have planted potatoes every year for 25 years.

October 6, 1905. WILLIAM CHASE (N. H.)

Rotted in Rhode Island.—"We planted the barrel of Snowball potatoes on just one-fifth acre of ground. They blighted and rotted some with us, as potatoes did most everywhere. We picked up 37 bushels of big fine looking potatoes and with the large rotten and diseased ones which we left on the ground, there was surely 40 bushels or more of large marketable potatoes, which is at the rate of 200 bushels per acre, a very good yield for Rhode Island."

October 1, 1905.

BRIGGS BROS.



HARRIS' SNOWBALL POTATO
(Photograph of a single average hill just as they grow)

In Massachusetts

—"Of the five varieties of potatoes this year, the Harris' Snowball was the only one that showed no sign of blight. They kept green until the frost came. They are a good cropper and a nice eating potato. I recommend them very highly for a medium late variety.

L. L. HARRIS.
October 8, 1905.

In New York State.—Your letter regarding Harris' Snowball potato was forwarded to me. My man states that there is no sign of blight with this particular variety, although other crops are stricken all through our section. F. A. JENNECKY.
September 30, 1905.

The Snowball potatoes blighted some, but nothing compared with our other varieties. We planted one sack of the Snowball and raised $47\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of fine potatoes. I think the Snowball is the best potato that I have ever raised.

GEO. E. NICHOLS.
October 22, 1905.

Yours of September 23rd at hand, asking for an opinion in regard to the Snowball potato. They come up well and grow not very heavy tops which died before frost. Had a very satisfactory yield; do not think they blighted. Very few small ones. No rot. Many others after the heavy rains rotted badly.

Orange Co., October 10, 1905.

C. L. KNAPP.

"The Snowball potatoes has given us very good satisfaction. They were planted with Irish Cobbler and Rural New Yorker, the latter varieties blighting, Snowball still green at time of digging. A nice crop entirely free from rot. A beautiful sight when in bloom, the entire plot being white as snow."

September 28, 1905.

D. W. KESTNER.

"I think the Harris Snowball is the best kind there is. I did not spray and the blight hardly touched them, not enough to materially affect the yield. They are also a large yielder with me."

September 17, 1905.

A. W. GRAHAM.

"I planted the Snowball potato same as other kinds. On both sides of the Snowball were Carnian. Treatment alike. Blight, hardly any. Rotten might be one bushel where the other in the same field over half rotten side of them. The potato is nice, large and smooth and cooks as nice as can be and a very fine taste."

AMANDTS HAUSER.

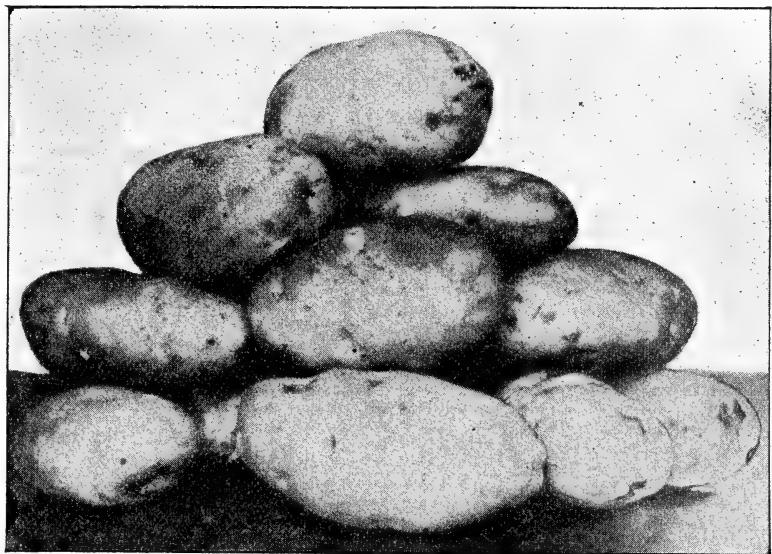
October 2, 1905.

Washington. We introduced this remarkable potato in 1897, and it has proved itself to be what we claimed it was, one of the **largest yielding smooth white potatoes grown.** The potatoes, as shown in our photograph, are of a distinct form, being intermediate between a long and a round potato, making a very desirable shape. The skin is **remarkably snow white;** this, combined with its perfect shape and shallow eyes, make it a very handsome potato. The vines grow with wonderful vigor, the stalks being often as thick as your thumb and the foliage completely covering the ground. The potatoes are large and **even in size**, there being very few small ones. Its season is medium to late. It is not an early variety, nor is it as late as some kinds. This potato does best on rather light land. We would not recommend it for heavy soil. On sandy loam, however, it produces wonderful crops of beautiful potatoes.

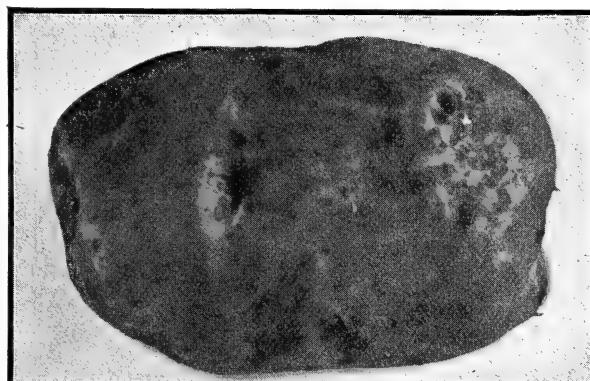
PRICE—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$4.00; sack, \$3.80.

We can offer no "second size" of the Washington, as there are so few small ones.

J. H. Palm & Sons, of Ohio, write, November 2, '05: "The Washington potato we got of you 3 or 4 years ago is our best kind, out-yielding everything else that we have in potatoes. We have ordered garden seeds of you for several years and have always found them very reliable."



WASHINGTON POTATO (From a Photograph)



VERMONT GOLD COIN POTATO

Vermont Gold Coin Potato.

A New Late or Main Crop Variety. It is what we have all wanted—a potato that will yield **big crops** and yet be of **first-class quality** for table use. Where it is known it is becoming very popular and is fast displacing the older varieties like Rural New Yorker and Carmans. The Gold Coin has a fine netted skin which give it a yellowish or slightly russet tinge, and is a fine looking potato—oblong, with square ends, few and small eyes and light golden color. When cooked the potatoes are **white, dry** and very light and mealy and of **fine flavor.** The vines make a strong, healthy growth and resist blight well. This variety has proved to be a valuable one for general culture. **Price—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.90; sack, \$3.70.** No second size of this variety.

THE "AUTO-SPRAY."

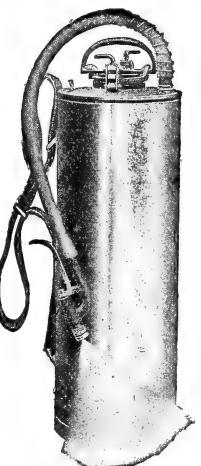
We have used "Auto-Spray" pumps quite extensively for years and find them the very best and most convenient hand sprayers made. For applying any kind of spraying material in small quantities to potatoes, cabbage and other small plant, as well as shrubs, roses, etc., there is no sprayer so convenient and effective. The spraying mixture is simply put in the can, which holds four gallons, and the pump is then worked up and down a few times until air pressure is obtained. Then turn on the stop cock and a fine mist spray will continue for 10 to 15 minutes, when a few more strokes of the pump will renew the pressure. The Auto-Spray is now supplied with a new device called "Auto-Pop." In operation a lever is moved by simply closing the hand, thus opening the valve and allowing an instantaneous discharge of spray. By releasing the lever it closes itself automatically, hence the spray is under perfect control. The value of the "Auto-Pop" is most apparent in spraying potatoes and other plants in hills where only enough solution is used to spray each hill or plant. It is a great saving over the continuous spray.

Sprayers having the "Auto-Pop" also have a new "Anti-Choke" nozzle which never clogs and can be adjusted to throw a fine or a coarse spray, as desired.

These sprayers are well and substantially made and will last a long time.

PRICE.

Brass Tank with Auto-Pop, best made...\$6.00	Galvanized Tank with Auto-Pop.....\$4.75
Brass Tank with Stop Cock.....5.25	Galvanized Tank with Stop Cock.....4.00
Extension Pipe, Brass, 2 feet lengths, each 35c.	



AUTO SPRAY

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

Every farmer who amounts to anything wants to raise the very best crops that he can produce. He spends a great deal of hard labor in preparing the land, and often a good deal of money on manure or fertilizer and a lot more on cultivating and harvesting the crop, yet he will often use seed of inferior varieties or such as have become "run out" or infested with disease from which no amount of labor and fertilizer can produce a really good crop. When one stops to think that it only costs from 75c to \$1.00 per acre more to use the very best varieties of seed oats, for instance, than to sow the common kinds which are usually more or less mixed and infested with rust and smut germs, it seems strange that farmers who are otherwise enterprising and business-like will continue to do so.

It is also strange to us to note how many seemingly intelligent men are taken in by the ridiculously exaggerated statements of some seed dealers who claim impossible things for the seeds they offer; and also how many men there are who will pay an agent high prices for seeds which they could get direct from mail order seedsmen for half the money.

We do not offer any oats that will yield 200 bu. per acre, or corn that will ripen in 75 days and produce crops of 250 bu. of ears per acre, and we do not believe that any such varieties exist. But we do claim to have varieties that are great improvements over those commonly grown and that are at least as good as any known kinds.

Our seeds are either grown on our own farm or are grown for us by neighbors from seed furnished by us, and every precaution is taken to have them **pure** and **free from disease germs** and weed seeds. They are all **thoroughly cleaned** and tested for germination and are of the **highest quality**. We offer only a small number of varieties, but we think they are the best of their kind.

At the **prices quoted** we deliver the seed to any railroad depot in Rochester, and make no charge for bags. The purchaser is to pay freight or express charges. **Special prices** will be quoted by letter on large lots.

Champion Beardless Barley.

In this vicinity farmers are enthusiastic about Beardless Barley for feeding purposes. Very large yields have been obtained especially when mixed with oats. One man reports a yield of **125 bushels per acre** of this mixed grain. It is much heavier than oats and of more value per bushel for feeding.

This barley is entirely free from beards and makes excellent feed for horses, hogs or any other stock, and the straw is just as good as oat straw. There are two or three different kinds of Beardless Barley of which "**Champion**" is decidedly the best as it has long, stiff straw, often standing four feet high and yields the largest crops. **Price—Peck 45c; bushel \$1.50; bag of 2 bushels \$2.75; 10 bushel or more at \$1.20 per bushel.** No charge for bags.

Long's White Tartar Oats.

There may be a better variety of oats than this but if so we have failed to find it. We first raised this oats in 1903, a very poor season for oats, and got a yield of 98 bu. per acre. In 1904, a better season, we got 106 bu. per acre. Last year, owing to a mistake in drilling, we got the seed on too thin (only $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre) and as they were damaged by heavy rains we got only 75 bu. per acre. We feel confident, therefore, that in any fairly good season these oats will produce on good land, 100 bu. per acre, or say 25 bu. more than most other varieties.

Origin. This improved strain of oats was obtained by selecting the largest and most vigorous plants grown from White Tartarian Oats. By continuing this selection for a number of years, Mr. Long so improved the variety and vigor and productiveness that it can properly be called a new kind.

These oats have **immense heads** of grain, often measuring nearly a foot long and containing by actual count over 150 kernels. It is a side oat.

The straw is **very large, strong and stiff**. It stands up to a man's chin and is as large as a lead pencil. In one of our fields these oats stood a foot higher than wheat growing along side of it.

The kernel is **large, plump and heavy**, pure white and with **thin hulls**. There are no better oats for feeding than these.

Carry off the heads. Mr. J. C. Sacks, Noble Co., Ind., writes, Aug. 2, 1905: "The Long's White Tartar oats is the wonder and admiration of the farmers of the whole countryside who are carrying off heads of it."



LONG'S WHITE TARTAR OATS—106 BU. PER ACRE.

"The oats, Long's White Tartar. I bought of you last year was the best I ever raised. My seed from it this year weighed 42 lbs. per bu."

A. J. FRY, Clearfield Co., Pa., April 17, 1905.

No Smut.

Smut greatly reduces the yield of oats, and has been especially troublesome the past two years. We treat our seed oats with formalin to kill the smut germs, and in this way keep our crops free from this disease. This alone makes our seed oats worth the extra cost.

No weed seeds. We thoroughly clean our seed oats so that they do not contain any foul weed seeds.

Price of Seed.

We offer Long's White Tartar Oats of our own growing, **thoroughly cleaned and free from weed seeds**, at the following prices: **Peck 40c; bushel \$1.10; bag of 2½ bushels (96 lbs.) \$2.50; 4 bags (10 bu.) or more at 90c per bushel of 32 lbs.** No charge for bags. Special prices will be quoted on lots of 25 bushels or more. Sample will be sent on request.

NOTE—It requires two measured bushels to sow an acre. As these oats weigh about 40 lbs. per bushel, 2½ bushels by weight (80 lbs.) should be allowed for an acre.

Golden Fleece Oats.

We have raised many varieties

of oats, but with the exception of Long's White Tartar, we think the Golden Fleece is ahead of them all, both as to yield and quality. The grain is white, **large, plump and heavy, with thin hulls.** The straw is stiff and carries very large branching heads of oats. These oats have a record yield of **108 bu. per acre,** while yields of 75 to 80 bu. per acre are very common and can easily be obtained with this variety under ordinary conditions. This may seem tame compared with the claims of some western seedsmen for varieties of oats they are selling, but it should be remembered that these are **facts,** and not statements founded on hope or imagination.

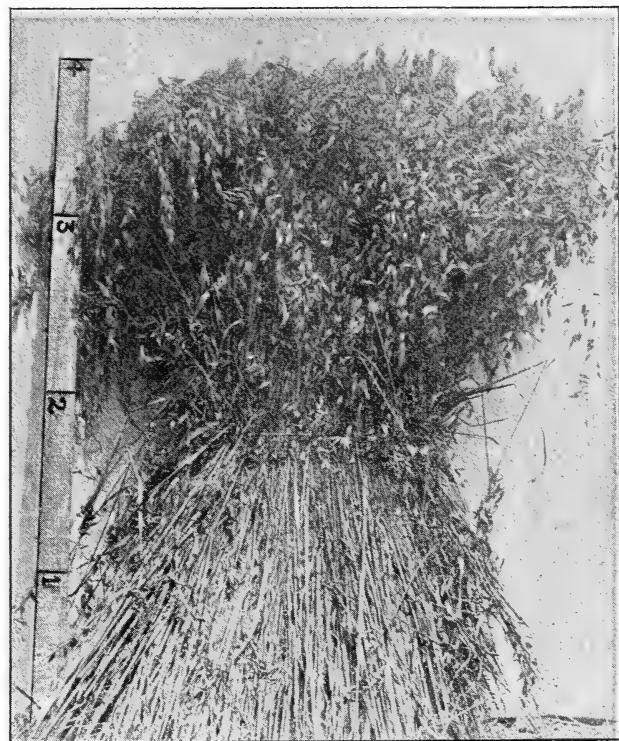
The **Golden Fleece Oats** we offer weigh 40 lbs. to the measured bushel and are **entirely free from smut** and thoroughly cleaned. We guarantee them free from mustard or other foul weed seeds. A great deal of loss is sustained every year by those who sow oats affected with smut. The smut germs are sown with the seed and grow up with it so that the plant is at length killed by the smut growth. This often reduces the yield 20 bushels or more to the acre.

Price of Golden Fleece Oats—Peck 45c; bu. (32 lbs.) \$1.00; bag of 2½ bu. (80 lbs.) \$2.30; 10 bu. or more at 80c per bu. No charge for bags. Sample will be mailed on request.

Japanese Buckwheat.

The largest and most pro-

fitable variety of Buckwheat. We offer some choice pure seed. **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.35; 2 bushels \$2.40; 5 bushels or more at \$1.15 per bushel** including bags.



GOLDEN FLEECE OATS

NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN.

We make a special point of field corn seed. For years we have been breeding up the most desirable types and we think we now have some strains that are far superior to what is commonly grown and a good deal better than the corn sold by most seed dealers. Most of the corn is grown on our own farm, which is only a few miles from Lake Ontario, so it is "northern grown" and consequently very early in maturing.

When our seed corn is husked it is carefully sorted and all small or imperfect ears are discarded, the best ears being placed in a drying house with slatted floors, heated with a coal fire so that it is **thoroughly dried**, which insures strong germination.

Tested for germination. Before sending off any seed corn we make thorough tests to ascertain its vitality and **we mark the percentage** that germinates on the label so that the purchaser will know just how many kernels out of 100 will grow. We should be glad to give the results of our tests at any time during the winter or spring to anyone interested.

FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN.

Corn for fodder is often sown broadcast or drilled in, using all the teeth of the drill. This requires about 2 bu. seed per acre. It is much better however to sow the corn in rows 28 in. or more apart, so that it can be cultivated. Sown in this way it requires about 1½ bu. seed per acre. It is also sometimes sown in double rows, using two teeth of the drill and stopping up three or four and then using two more. When the corn is to be cut with a corn binder the single rows are best.

Improved Leaming Corn.

This has long been considered

one of the best yellow Dent varieties, both for grain and fodder. It is medium **early** and will ripen well in some parts of this state. The ears are large with **very deep, bright yellow** kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first-class fodder. This corn succeeds well on nearly all soils and will produce **large crops of high grade** deep yellow corn and will ripen anywhere south of Central New York. **This is one of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage** as well as for grain. We offer some **very choice** seed, of the most **improved strain**, grown for us in Northern Ohio. **Price—Peck 50c; bu. \$1.35; 2 bu. or more at \$1.25 per bu.**

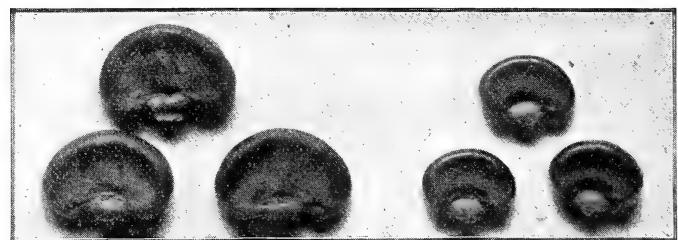
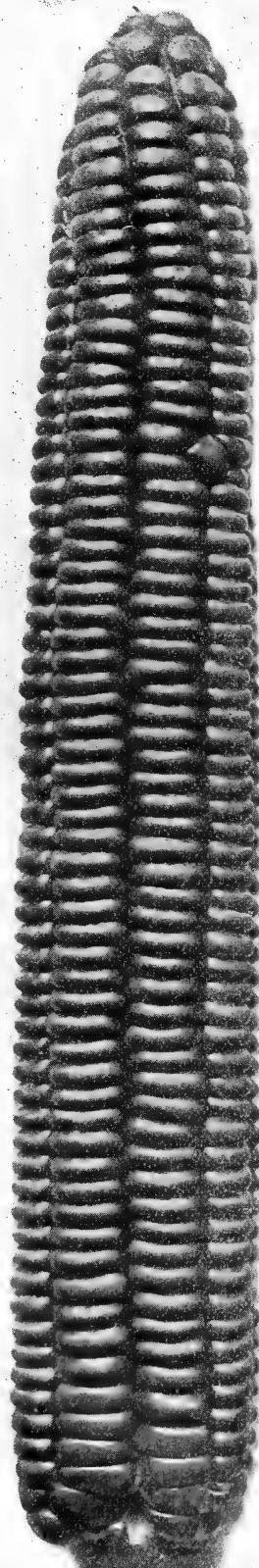
Cuban Giant Ensilage Corn. This corn has been produced by careful breeding with the idea of getting a variety that would produce the **largest crop and best quality** of ensilage or fodder corn. The stalks grow tall and are covered with large leaves from bottom to top. It produces numerous

ears which mature medium early. This corn is much superior to the common "sheep tooth" southern corn so commonly sold for fodder, as it is more tender and leafy and matures earlier. This corn is white with red cob. **Price—Peck 50c; bu. \$1.35; bag of 2 bu. \$2.50; 10 bu. or more at \$1.20 per bu.** No charge for bags. Write for price on larger lots.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. One of the best varieties for ensilage. See description page 45.

Sweet Corn for Fodder.

It is well-known that **fodder** grown from sweet corn is richer, sweeter and more tender than that grown from common corn. The best sweet corn for the purpose is Stowell's Evergreen. If the stalks are cut while green, cows will eat them up clean with hardly any waste. There are varieties of corn sold for fodder called "Evergreen," but they are not sweet corn and do not produce as good fodder. What we offer is **genuine Stowell's Evergreen sweet corn**, all of this year's crop (1905) and of good germination. Most of the sweet corn sold for fodder is old seed that does not grow well. **Price—\$1.65 per bushel; 2 bushels for \$3.00.** This is for **full measured bushels.** Sweet corn varies much in weight, so we sell it by measure.



HALL'S GOLD NUGGET

COMMON YELLOW FLINT
EXACT SIZE OF KERNELS

HALL'S "GOLD NUGGET"

An enormous eight rowed Yellow Flint Corn.

It is with considerable pleasure and gratification that we offer a small quantity of this magnificent yellow Flint Corn to our customers this year. We are indebted to Mr. Levi Hall of Sussex County, N. J., for the seed from which the corn we offer was grown. Mr. Hall, who has dealt with us for many years, sent us a few ears of the corn, saying that he thought it was better entitled to the name of "Mammoth" than our Mammoth Yellow Flint which we have sold for a number of years. When the ears which Mr. Hall sent arrived we saw at once that his claim was entirely too modest. We never saw such magnificent flint corn as this before. The ears were over a foot long and **larger around than a man's wrist** yet there were only **eight rows** of kernels. And such kernels we never saw before. Some of them **3-4 of an inch wide** and half an inch deep. One would make three kernels of ordinary flint corn. Yet they were as hard and "flinty" as any corn grown.

We at once realized that if this corn was early enough to mature in this northern part of the State it was a most valuable acquisition.

RIPENS EARLY. We are glad to say that our experience with it this year has proved it to be as early as any large Flint or "State" corn and well suited to Central and Western New York and other northern States, except the extreme northern parts. Our field of this corn was planted May 20th, and was ripe and ready to cut Sept. 20th. The summer was wet and cool and not favorable for corn. In a good season this corn would ripen ten days or two weeks earlier.

The stalks grow tall, 7 to 8 feet, and carry these immense ears 3 or 4 feet from the ground, so the corn can be easily cut with a binder. The stalks are leafy and make excellent fodder. Many stalks produced two ears.

This is the largest and best Flint Corn grown. We have never seen any corn grown in this latitude that approached this variety in size and productivity. **One ear is equal to two of ordinary corn.**

A Profitable Investment. Every one who raises some of this new corn this year will find it a most profitable crop. It is so far ahead of any other corn that it will be in great demand for seed when it is seen. The man who raises it this year will be able to dispose of a large part of his crop to his neighbors for seed at good prices. We think any corn grower will be glad to get seed of this variety next year, after he has seen it growing, at \$1.00 per bushel of ears. This would be a low price for it. It would be a very simple matter to raise 100 bushels of good sound ears per acre, and much larger crops could be raised on first-class land.

Sample Free. We will send two or three kernels of the corn to show the size free of charge to any one who thinks of purchasing.

Prices of Hall's Gold Nugget Corn. We offer a very limited quantity of very choice seed of our own growing here in Western New York. It is from very carefully selected ears and is thoroughly dry and of strong germination.

By mail—**Pint 25c; quart 45c.** By express or freight—**Pint 17c; quart 30c; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.25.**

“FARMER’S FRIEND” CORN.

An Extra Early Yellow Flint Variety,

Where it is necessary to raise corn that will ripen **very early** the Farmer’s Friend will be found very satisfactory. With this variety planted reasonably early you may be sure of a crop that will ripen before frost even in a very unfavorable season. It is the **earliest** corn we know of. In a favorable season we have cut it the last week in August and the seed was not planted until the first of June. For places where the common kinds of corn do not mature, or where it is desirable to get the corn off the land very early, the Farmer’s Friend will be found of great value.

The ears are of medium length and have 8 rows of **very large**, deep yellow kernels and are filled right **out to the tip**. In this respect it surpasses any other corn we ever saw, as **every ear**, when grown on good land, is filled out perfectly.

The stalks grow about six feet high and have an abundance of large leaves, so that they make the **very best of fodder**.

Most stalks have two good ears and some have three (see photograph reproduced here). On a hill containing 4 stalks we have counted **9 ears**. While the ears are not as long as some kinds, yet so many more are produced and they have such large kernels that the yield is very large. The ears are not very long but there are lots of them, and they are filled right out to the tip with large heavy kernels.

If planted early the Farmer’s Friend corn can be cut in time to put wheat on the land in September. And if planting is delayed from any cause, even up to the 10th of June in the most northern sections of this country the crop will usually mature well. We planted this corn one year on the 17th of June and had a good crop.

We offer this year some very fine, perfectly matured seed of our own growing and which is from only the best ears and is of strong vitality. Price—By mail, pint 20c; quart 35c. By freight or express, quart 20c; peck 70c; bu. (56 lbs.) \$2.40. **On the ear—Extra fine ears, peck (9 lbs.) 50c; bu. (36 lbs.) \$1.60.**

White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.



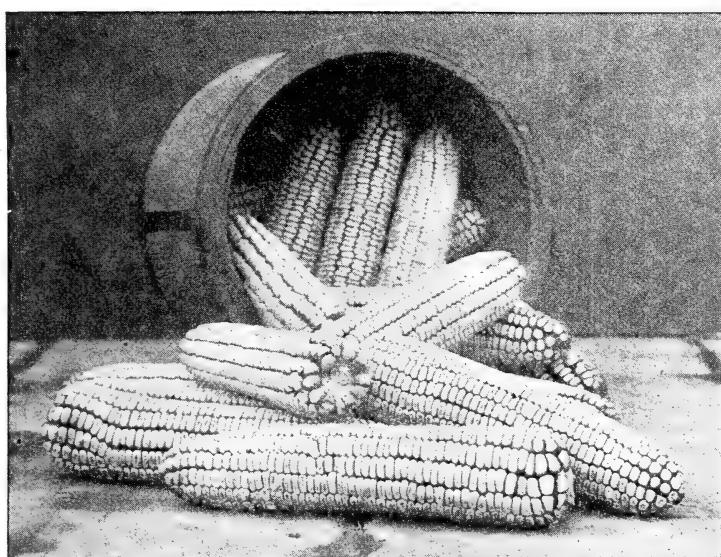
FARMER’S FRIEND CORN (From a Photograph)

We think this is the best of the Dent varieties for this state. It is remarkably prolific and matures early so that it ripens perfectly in Western New York.

We have raised this corn for a number of years and have had no trouble getting it to ripen perfectly since we have raised our own seed and not depended on Southern and Western grown seed. At the Ohio Experiment Station, where they have grown nearly 100 varieties during the past 12 years, the **White Cap** was the **only one** that matured **every year**. Nearly all varieties failed to mature in 1902, but the **White Cap** got fully ripe and yielded $78\frac{1}{2}$ bu. shelled corn per acre, which was better than any other except one which did not get fully ripe. We now have a very fine strain of this corn that produces **very large ears** with **large, deep kernels**, and ripens ready to cut in 110 days from time of planting.

If you want to raise good corn and lots of it plant the **White Cap**. The corn is **yellow** with a white tip or “cap” to each kernel, so that the ears look white on the outside, but the corn when shelled is yellow and very handsome. The ears are of good length (about 10 inches), large around, with 16 to 18 rows and filled out to the tips.

For Fodder. The White Cap is one of the very best varieties for fodder and ensilage. We have some very fine seed this year. Price—Peck 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. or more at \$1.40 per bushel. Write for price on lots of 10 bu. or more.



WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN (From a Photograph)

The stalks grow tall and leafy and produce a great many leaves which make it especially valuable for ensilage. We have some very fine seed this year. Price—Peck 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. or more at \$1.40 per bushel. Write for price on lots of 10 bu. or more.



HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN

The ears are of medium length, nearly the same size at the top and bottom, and the kernels are long, broad and of a deep yellow color. There is no finer early dent corn than this. Our seed was grown on the shore of Lake Erie, so it is northern grown. **Peck 50c; bushel \$1.50; bag of 2 bushels \$2.80.**

Early Orange Sorghum.

(56 lbs.) **\$2.00; 2 or more bushels at \$1.85 per bushel.**

This is considered the best variety of Sorghum for either fodder, grain or syrup. By mail—Per lb. 20c. By express or freight—Per lb. 10c; **peck 60c; bushel**

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflower seed is quite extensively grown for feeding purposes. The seed should be sown in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and the plants thinned to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—This is the variety commonly used to produce seed. The heads are often one foot across and are filled with large striped seeds, which make most excellent food for hens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; postpaid.** By express, 15c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 10c. per lb.

Canada Field Peas.

These peas are used principally for their vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. We sow two bushels of peas and one bushel of oats per acre. Sow early in the spring.

White Canada Field Peas. **Peck 50c; bushel \$1.65; 2 bushels \$3.20,** including bags. Prices will be quoted by letter on larger lots.

Russian Blue Pea. A strong growing field pea that yields much larger crops of both grain and fodder than the common Canada Pea. The vines grow tall and strong with large leaves. The peas are large and of a bluish green color. As they mature later than the common field peas, they are valuable for sowing with oats, since the vines will not dry up before the oats are ready to cut, as the Canada peas often do. **Peck 55; bushel \$2.00, 2 bushel or more \$1.85 per bushel.**

Cow Peas. Sown about the first of June they are ready to cut in August. The vines grow about two feet high and produce large crops of fodder.

Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.

A very fine me-

dium early yellow flint or "State" corn. The ears grow **very long**, often measuring 15 inches, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels, filled right out to the tips. The cob is small. The stalks grow about seven feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make **excellent fodder.** The ears are produced well above the ground so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have **two good large ears**, if not planted too thick. We have raised crops of this corn that yielded **180 bushels of sound ears** per acre. This corn will ripen ready to cut in about 100 days from the time of planting. It does not pay to plant inferior strains or varieties of corn. The seed of this improved variety will cost only 25 cents per acre more than to use ordinary corn. If you are not getting good yields of first-class large ears try this variety. It will please you. **Price**—Shelled corn from carefully selected ears only. By mail, **pt. 20c; qt. 30c.** By express or freight, **peck 50c; bu. \$1.85. Bag of 2 bu. \$3.50.**

Sanford White Flint Corn.

The Sanford has long

been the most popular **white** flint corn. The ears are long and the corn is very hard and sound. The stalks grow tall and very leafy, which makes this one of the most valuable varieties for fodder in the north. The ears mature earlier than the dent or "western" corn usually sown for fodder, while the stalks are tall without being coarse. **Peck 50c; bushel (56 lbs.) \$1.75; bag of 2 bushels \$3.35.**

Early Mastodon.

A large yellow dent corn that ripens **early** and is therefore suitable for planting in the north. While we do not recommend any dent corn for the northern part of this state and other northern sections, we are sure this variety will be found very satisfactory for the southern counties of this state and all of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Ohio and southern Michigan. It is the largest and most prolific yellow dent corn that is early enough for northern latitudes.

HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN

This is considered the best variety of Sorghum for either fodder, grain or syrup. By mail—Per lb. 20c. By express or freight—Per lb. 10c; **peck 60c; bushel**

(56 lbs.) **\$2.00; 2 or more bushels at \$1.85 per bushel.**

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Cow Peas. Sown about the first of June they are ready to cut in August. The vines grow about two feet high and produce large crops of fodder.

Cow peas are injured by frost, and therefore should not be sown until danger of frost is past. The seed will not ripen here.

Whippoorwill Cow Pea. A popular variety for plowing under and for hay. It produces a large growth of vines, often 4 or 5 feet tall. **Peck 70c; bushel \$2.50.**

Hairy Vetch.

(*Vicia Villosa*). Vetches have lately come into favor as catch crops or "Nitrogen Gatherers." The plant is hardy and when sown in the fall will protect the ground in the winter and furnish a good crop of green forage in the spring, or can be plowed under to enrich the land. The plant is very much like a fine leaved pea vine and grows 3 or 4 feet long. The seed should be sown in the fall, in this latitude about September 1st, and later further south. It does not succeed sown in the spring. It is well to sow a small amount of rye with the seed to support the vines. It requires about 50 lbs. of seed per acre.

Price—By mail, **25c per lb., postpaid.** By express, 15c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. or more at 12c per lb.

Spring Vetch. (Vicia Sativa). This variety is similar to the above but yields more seed and makes a strong growth of vine. Said to be equally hardy and stands the winter well in the Northern States. The seed is much cheaper.

Price, 25c per lb. postpaid. By express, **10c per lb.; 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.**

Dwarf Essex Rape.

The Best Forage Crop for Sheep, Hogs and Cattle.

Rape is a plant belonging to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It grows about three feet high. It can be pastured off and when the stock is removed, if not eaten too close, will grow up again and give a second crop.

It does best on rather moist land, but will do well on any good soil. It is best to sow the seed in drills 18 to 22 inches apart, but it can be sown broadcast to good advantage. It requires about five pounds of seed per acre. If sown in drills it should be cultivated once. It can be sown broadcast on corn ground before cutting the corn, and will make good pasture after the corn is removed,

There is no better variety than the Dwarf Essex if it is true to name. The so-called "Victoria" rape is the same as Dwarf Essex.

Seed of the genuine DWARF ESSEX RAPE, postpaid, 20c per lb. By freight or express, 10c per lb; 10 lbs. for 65c; 25 lbs. at 5½c per lb; 50 lbs. or more at 5c per lb.

New Japanese Millet.

(Panicum Crus-Galli.)



This new Millet from Japan is becoming quite popular in this country. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed, the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of cornstalks.

Mr. A. J. D. of Iowa, writes Sept., 1903:

"I think the value of corn fodder has been greatly overestimated. I certainly would rather have one acre of Japanese millet than five of corn fodder. This I know by experience. Last year I had three acres of the millet, and when the 20 acres of corn fodder was gone I started in on the millet and fed it to the same stock. The three acres went nearly as far as the 20 of corn, and the stock did very much better, while the milch cows increased nearly one-half in their milk flow.

"I was so thoroughly convinced of the value of Japanese Millet as a forage plant that I sowed 20 acres this last spring and such a crop I never did see. It stands 6 feet high and will make at least 5 tons of good hay and 50 bushels of seed to the acre."

We offer some extra fine, pure seed grown from cultivated and weeded fields, which is much superior to seed grown from broadcast sowing, which is always full of weed seed. Such seed is sold at low prices, but no one who knows what it is would sow it. Price—By mail, 25c per lb. By express or freight, peck 60c; bushel of 38 lbs. \$2.00.

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED.

A good deal of seed sold as "lawn grass" is made up of any old seed the dealer happens to have on hand, and is apt to be perfectly useless or worse than useless for the purpose. Nothing but the very best and purest seeds of grasses suited to the purpose should be used. There are only a few kinds adapted to lawns and we have made up a mixture of these in the proper proportion of each kind, using only the very highest grade and purest seed obtainable. This is Harris' lawn grass seed and it will be found just what we say it is—the best lawn grass seed that can be procured.

For general use on good rich soil not much shaded, use our regular lawn grass seed at the rate of about one pint (1-3 lb.) to 100 square feet. The ground should be rolled after seeding unless it is very wet.

For seeding under trees and other shady places use our mixture for shady lawns at the same rate as above.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed. By mail, 40c per lb. (1½ qts.) By express. lb. 30c; peck (6 lbs.) \$1.20; bushel (24 lbs.) \$4.25.

For Shady Lawns. Although no grass will grow on land that is entirely shaded during the whole day the grasses in this mixture will thrive in places where ordinary kinds would die in a few months after seeding. By mail, 50c per lb. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. or more at 35c per lb.

Grass and Clover Seed.

We sell only the highest grade of re-cleaned grass and clover seeds. When any considerable quantities are required we should be glad to quote special prices by letter on quantity wanted. The prices of standard kinds are apt to change from week to week, so we cannot quote fixed prices here.

BY MAIL—If seed is wanted by mail, add 8c per lb. for postage.

RED TOP. Valuable for low land as it is not injured by water.

Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and makes very fine hay. Finest re-cleaned seed (weighing 32 lbs. per bu.) 14c per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 10c per lb. Ordinary seed, per bu. of 14 lbs., 95c; 2 bu. or more at 85c per bu.

Rhode Island Bent Grass. A low growing grass suitable for lawns and sheep pasture. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. at 18c.

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best grasses for pastures and lawns. Of very little value for hay. Fancy re-cleaned seed 16c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.00.

BROMUS INERMIS, or Awlless Brome Grass. A valuable grass for dry climates. Will make a strong growth on land too dry for other grasses to grow. Highest grade seed. Per lb. 16c; 10 lbs. at 13c per lb.; 50 lbs. or more, 12c per lb.

ORCHARD GRASS. A strong growing grass, valuable for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Highest grade seed 18c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.35.

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for hay and pasture. Per lb. 10c; bu. (24 lbs.) \$1.75.

Italian Rye Grass. Largely grown in the South, where it is used for hay and pasture and also for lawns. Per lb. 10c; bu. (18 lbs.) \$1.50.

MEADOW FESCUE. Of great value for pasture and hay. Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. or more at 12c per lb.

TIMOTHY. We can furnish choicest re-cleaned seed at market prices. Peck 65c; bu. about \$2.00.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. The common red clover. Finest re-cleaned seed at market rates. Per lb. 16c; peck \$2.35; bu. about \$8.75. Write for prices.

Mammoth Red Clover. (Large or Pea Vine Clover.) Grows larger and coarser than the medium. Per lb. 17c; peck \$2.35; bu. about \$8.75. Write for prices.

Alsike Clover. Grows well on low, wet land, where red clover will not do well. Per lb. 20c; peck \$2.50; bu. about \$9.00. Write for prices.

ALFALFA, or Lucerne. Produces immense crops of clover hay and can be cut two or three times each year for many years. Also valuable for pasturage. Sow in the spring on well prepared ground without any other crop. There is a great deal of poor mixed Alfalfa seed sold. Some seed contains as much as 25 lbs. to the bushel of worthless seeds and dodder. The best and purest seed is grown in Utah, so we get ours from there. It is perfectly pure and of the highest quality, and of course costs more than common mixed seed. Per lb. 20c; peck \$2.50; bu. (write for price.)

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. This Alfalfa is said to be superior to the American variety. We can furnish genuine Turkestan seed, imported direct from the best growing district in Turkestan. Per lb. 28c; 10 lbs. or more at 23c per lb. Please write for prices on larger quantities.

White Clover. Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. at 30c per lb.

Hungarian Grass or Millet. Sown in June or July this makes excellent hay. Sow one bushel per acre. Peck 40c; bu. about \$1.40. Write for price.

German or Golden Millet. Peck 45c; bu. about \$1.50.

Price quoted by letter on any of the above seeds at any time. When writing for prices, please state about what quantities will be required.

FLOWER SEEDS.

While we do not raise many flower seeds ourselves, we take the greatest pains to get the very best seed from growers in this country and in Europe, and we think the seeds we offer will be found at least as good as any obtainable and much better than those usually sold.

Our Flower Seeds Will Grow. We notice in our trial grounds that a great many of the flower seeds that we get from other seedsmen for trial do not come up well. This shows that there is a good deal of poor flower seed sold. Our flower Seeds are all tested for germination and no seed is sold that does not show a satisfactory percentage of vitality.

Annual and Perennial Flowers. Flowers like Asters and Sweet Peas, which bloom but one season and die in the fall are called "Annuals." Those that live through the winter and bloom year after year are called "Perennials." Some perennials bloom the same year the seed is sown, but some do not bloom until the next year. Most of the flowers in this catalogue are annuals. Where they are not it is so stated.

Culture of Flowers.

Our little pamphlet on the culture of vegetables and flowers gives directions for raising the more popular kinds of flowers. It will be sent with all orders for seed to the amount of 25c or more—when requested. Ask for "Cultivation Pamphlet."

New Varieties.

We offer some new varieties of flowers this season, which we have found to be of real value. They will be found described under their proper heads (arranged alphabetically) in this catalogue.

50c Worth of Flower Seeds Free With Every \$1 Order

25c Worth Free With Every 50c Order.

Any one ordering \$1.00 worth of Flower Seeds in **Packets** may select extra **Flower Seeds** in packets to the amount of 50c, and the whole will be sent for \$1.00 postpaid. We will also send 25c worth extra with a 50c order. This is equivalent to a discount of one-third. If preferred deduct one-third the amount of order for flower seeds in packets from any order amounting to **75c** or more.

This discount does not apply to flower seeds by weight, such as ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound or pounds, nor to any special offer for combinations of certain varieties of Asters, Pansies, Sweet Peas, etc. If these combinations are ordered they must be paid for at the full price quoted, with no discount. The extra seeds must be in packets only, and at our regular catalogue rates, not including any special combination offer.

This discount makes **5c packets cost less than $3\frac{1}{2}c$ each**, and 10c packets $6\frac{1}{2}c$ each. Some seedsmen offer collections of flower seeds at low prices, but they are usually made up of very small packets and of cheap varieties. We offer any flower seeds in our catalogue at only two-thirds the regular price and give full size packets.

ASTERS.

There is no more satisfactory annual flower than the improved varieties of Asters. They are easily grown and make a beautiful display of large, handsome flowers during August and September. Seed can be sown in the open ground in May and the plants will flower in September. Earlier flowers can be obtained by sowing the seed in boxes in March and transplanting to the open ground in May or June.

New "Record" Asters.

A new class of Asters having large flowers with narrow curled petals, as shown in the photograph reproduced here. The flowers, which are very large, are produced on long stems and are very handsome as cut flowers. We offer this aster in two separate colors:

Hortensia Rose—A very pleasing shade of rosy lilac.

Lilac—A pretty lavender shade.

Price of each or both mixed—Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

Seplem's Pink Branching.

This is one of the hand-somest asters grown. The flowers are large and of fine form, with long gracefully curled petals and are of a beautiful shade of clear light pink. They are borne on long, slender stems, so that they are very graceful when used as cut flowers for decorative purposes. The plants make a strong growth and produce great numbers of large perfectly double flowers. We have a very fine strain of this variety. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.10.**



NEW "RECORD" ASTERS

Seplem's Branching. **Mixed colors.** These asters are similar to the pink branching described above, except in color. We have a mixture of the best colors yet obtained in this class. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.**

DAYBREAK. An early flowering variety with **very double** flowers of fine form and large size. The color is nearly white but with a slight tinge of pink. The plants produce great numbers of flowers, all of which are large and handsome. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Hohenzollern Asters.

These are superb asters with immense flowers produced on stems often **two feet long**. They are so large and have such long twisted petals that they are often mistaken for Japanese Chrysanthemums. We know of no larger and finer aster than these. (See photograph of the *White Hohenzollern*). We offer a few of the most attractive colors produced in this new class of asters.

Hohenzollern—White. Largest and finest white aster, **Pkt. 10c**

" **Rosy Lilac.** A charming lavender pink, " **10c**
 " **Dark Blue.** A deep bluish purple, " **10c**
 " **Syringa Blue.** Very beautiful, " **.10c**
 " **Mixed.** All the above varieties mixed, " **10c**

Special—One pkt. each of the four colors separate **.25c.**



WHITE HOHENZOLLERN

White Branching.

The flowers are of a slightly different form from those of the Semple's Branching, the petals being broader and not so much incurved in the center. This variety is one of the most graceful of all white asters, and the plant produces a large number of flowers for a long time. The flowers have long stems and are of good large size and fine form. Flowers rather late and continues until frost. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Giant White Comet.

This is one of the largest of all white asters. The petals are curled and twisted like a chrysanthemum, which gives the flower a very pleasing effect. The plant makes a strong, stocky growth, and is covered with immense pure white flowers of fine form. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.**

Giant Comet.

Mixed Colors. Flower is same as Giant White Comet, but of various colors. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.**

TRIUMPH. Beautiful dwarf asters for beds. The plants grow only about eight inches high and are a perfect mass of large deep-scarlet flowers of the finest form with incurved petals. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

NEW ROSE. Flowers large and resemble a rose. Blooms profusely and is one of the handsomest asters. We offer seed of the best colors mixed. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

OSTRICH PLUME, Terra Cotta. A very unique and charming aster having long twisted petals. The flowers are large and of a beautiful shade of **salmon pink**. A color not often seen in asters. Everyone should have some of this variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection. One of the handsomest varieties. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals, producing a perfect ball. Plants grow 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

CHOICE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED. We will send a mixture of the seed of White Branching, Semple's Pink Branching, Comet, New Rose, Daybreak, Truffaut's, Peony-flowered, Perfection, Hohenzollern (white and dark blue) **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

SPECIAL OFFER. FOUR OF THE BEST ASTERS. We will send one packet of each of Semple's Pink Branching, Ostrich Plume (Terra Cotta), Giant Comet, Mixed Colors and New White Branching for **20 cents.**

Abromia. A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose-colored, and continues to bloom all through the summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ageratum. An annual plant, bearing fringe-like flowers. Especially useful for bouquets. **Blue, pkt. 5c. Pure white, pkt. 5c.**

Alyssum. A very pretty little plant, covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer.

Sweet Alyssum. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.**

Little Gem. A new dwarf variety, growing only a few inches high, but the plant spreads out to a foot in diameter, and is covered with compact spikes of white flowers all summer. This is a much improved variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Amaranthus. The plant grows four or five feet high and bears long, tassel-like flowers of deep red color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Balloon Vine. A rapid-growing vine with white flowers, followed by seed vessels resembling small balloons. Sowed in May. **Pkt. 5c.**

Bachelor's Button. A very popular flower and one that every one can have, as it is as easy to raise as a weed. Plants grow two or three feet high and bloom continuously.

NEW DOUBLE. Flowers larger than the common Bachelor's Button, and are double and semi-double. The handsomest variety. Flowers produced in the greatest profusion all summer. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Emperor William. Single flowers of a deep clear blue and of large size. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the best single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

VICTORIA. A new dwarf variety, growing only eight inches high and covered with dark blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Coboea Scandens. A very rapid growing climber. From seed planted in the spring the vine will very often grow thirty feet before fall, producing large flowers of deep violet blue color. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

BALSAMS.

These charming flowers can easily be grown in the open ground, and will flower abundantly early in the summer. To get the best results the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.



DOUBLE CAMELIA-FLOWERED BALSAM

Double Camelia-Flowered.

These are the finest Balsams in existence. The flowers are **very large and perfectly double**, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant presents a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain, producing perfectly double flowers of the best form and most beautiful colors. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Dwarf Double White. Beautiful double **pure white** flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Double Spotted. Large double flowers, spotted with various colors. Very pretty. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Rose Flowered. A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses and are perfectly double and of charming colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Marguerite Carnations.

These new carnations are really a great addition to out-door flowers. Hitherto Carnations could only be grown in hot-houses; but now, since we have the New Marguerite Carnation, they can be grown successfully in the open ground, and will flower within four months from the time of sowing the seed. The flowers are perfectly double, of good size and beautifully fringed; and this, combined with their charming and varied colors and delicious fragrance, places them among the most desirable of all outdoor flowers. The seed should be sown early in the spring in boxes in the house, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm weather comes. The plants can be taken up in the fall and will flower a long time in the house. They will flower in the late summer and fall if the seed is simply sown in the open ground early in the spring. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

NEW GIANT Marguerite Carnation. This new strain has flowers much larger than the original Marguerites,

and has longer stems. These are the finest Carnations that can be raised in the open ground.

Pure White Very large and handsome. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink. Various shades of pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Centaurea.

Centaureas form a class of hardy, vigorous growing annual flowers, of which Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sutton are familiar examples. We are glad to be able to offer a new class, which is a wonderful improvement over the older kinds.

Centaurea Imperialis. These beautiful flowers often grow two inches in diameter and have long, graceful stems. The plant is a vigorous grower and flowers for a long time. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in July, and they will continue to flower until fall. A light frost does not injure them. The flowers are pure white, lavender and lavender and white. These new Centaureas are certainly a great addition to our hardy annual flowers, and we are sure they will please all who raise them. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Columbine.

(*Aquilegia*) A hardy perennial, easy of cultivation. The abundance of showy flowers early in the season and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden. The plants form large clusters, from which their graceful flowers stand on long, slender stems about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. The plants do not flower the first season from seed, but will flower early the following summer and last for many years.

Fine Double, Mixed Colors. The double flowered kinds are not as large as the single varieties and in our opinion are not as handsome. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS. Composed of some beautiful new varieties, with very large single yellow flowers, having blue spurs. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

COERULEA. Flowers of the largest size and of a beautiful shade of violet blue with white centers. One of the very handsomest single varieties. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**



NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

Calendula. A very charming flower, belonging to the Marigold family, and cultivated in the same way.

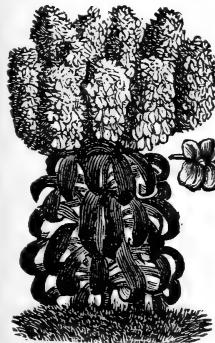
Large Double-Flowered Meteor. A beautiful variety, with large golden yellow flowers, having each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double and often 3 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Castor Oil Bean. (*Ricinus*). A very effective plant for lawn decoration or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm where the plants are to grow. It is well to put two or three seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.

CAMBODGENESIS. This is a most attractive and gorgeous variety of the Castor Oil Bean. The plants grow rapidly, and the dark, reddish bronze leaves with large red veins present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the main stem is a lustrous black, producing a gorgeous effect. Do not fail to sow it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

ZANZIBARIENSIS. The largest variety, often growing 12 feet tall, with enormous leaves measuring over two feet across. The leaves are green, while the stalk, stems and veins of the leaves are red, brown and yellow, producing a charming effect. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Candytuft. Candytuft is a very hardy plant, easily grown and flowers all summer. It is a universal favorite, and is used for beds, borders, pots, etc.



White Rocket Candytuft

EMPEROR. A new variety producing very long spikes of bloom resembling a White Hyacinth. This is certainly the finest White Candytuft and every one should have it. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

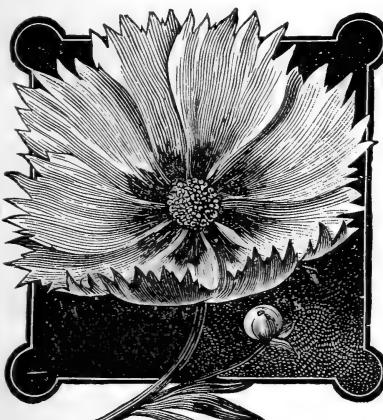
Dunnett's Crimson. A beautiful red variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

WHITE ROCKET. A variety with large spikes of pure white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.**

Sweet Scented, Pure White. The well-known sweet scented candytuft. **Pkt. 5c; 3 Pkts. 12c; oz. 20c.**

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the best kinds and colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Perennial, White. Hardy Candytuft that will last over winter and bloom very early in the spring before other flowers have started. The flowers are larger than the annual kinds and are very handsome. **Pkt. 5c.**



GOLDEN WAVE CALIOPSIS

Calliopsis.

through the summer and autumn. The plants should stand not less than one foot apart. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring.

GOLDEN WAVE. A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 15 inches high and are covered with golden yellow flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage, in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers, presents a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Bicolor. The plants grow two feet tall and produce a profusion of bright colored flowers about one inch in diameter of every shade of yellow, brown and maroon, on long, graceful stems. Very easily raised and will flower all summer. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Cannas. A superb plant for decorating lawns and gardens. Their large, glossy leaves and bright colored flowers render them preeminent for this purpose. They can easily be grown from seed and flower the first year. The seed should be sown in a box or pots in February or March, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

Canna Seed. The handsomest named varieties of Cannas are grown from bulbs only, but some very nice ones can be raised from seed. We offer seed of the **large flowering French** Cannas, which are by far the finest Cannas grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Canna Bulbs. See Flowering Plants and Bulbs, page 60.

COCKSCOMB.

Easily grown and very showy and brilliantly colored plants. Sow the seed in the open ground where the plants are to grow.

Tompsoni Magnifica. A very handsome new variety that should be better known. The plants grow **two or three feet high** and are covered with long graceful plumes of most intense crimson, scarlet and yellow. There is no flower that will produce such a brilliant mass of color as this. The plants are rapid growers and will flower from July until frost and present a most attractive bit of color in any garden. We offer two colors separate. **Crimson, pkt. 10c. Golden Yellow, pkt. 10c.** One packet of each for 15c.

Chrysanthemums.

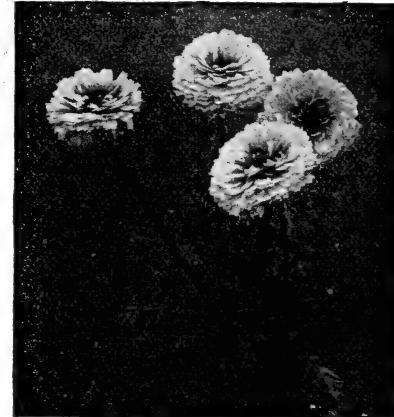
The annual

Chrysanthemums, raised from seed are entirely different from the large Japanese varieties grown in greenhouses. The annual kinds have small flowers of bright colors and fine dark green foliage. Very easily grown from seed sown in the spring in the open ground.

NEW WHITE

PEARL.

A very handsome annual chrysanthemum with very pretty double white flowers, slightly yellowish in the center. The plants grow 3 feet high and are covered with hundreds of flowers during the summer and fall. This is the finest variety we have seen. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**



New White Pearl Chrysanthemum—Photograph of a chrysanthemum with very pretty double white flowers, slightly yellowish in the center. The plants grow 3 feet high and are covered with hundreds of flowers during the summer and fall. This is the finest variety we have seen. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Dunnett's New Double Yellow. Medium sized double flowers much like the White Pearl, except in color, which is a pleasing shade of yellow. Flowers profusely from summer until late in the fall. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Coron, Double White. Very popular; almost perfectly double and continues in bloom very late in the season. We have picked a quantity of these charming daisy-like flowers as late as November 10th. **Pkt. 5c; 3 Pkts. 12c.**

One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all apart. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring.

GOLDEN WAVE. A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 15 inches high and are covered with golden yellow flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage, in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers, presents a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Bicolor. The plants grow two feet tall and produce a profusion of bright colored flowers about one inch in diameter of every shade of yellow, brown and maroon, on long, graceful stems. Very easily raised and will flower all summer. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Cannas. A superb plant for decorating lawns and gardens. Their large, glossy leaves and bright colored flowers render them preeminent for this purpose. They can easily be grown from seed and flower the first year. The seed should be sown in a box or pots in February or March, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

Canna Seed. The handsomest named varieties of Cannas are grown from bulbs only, but some very nice ones can be raised from seed. We offer seed of the **large flowering French** Cannas, which are by far the finest Cannas grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Canna Bulbs. See Flowering Plants and Bulbs, page 60.

Cosmos.

One of the most attractive and useful flowers, now becoming very popular. The plant grows three to five feet high, with long, graceful stems and fine feathery leaves. The flowers resemble single dahlias, but not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure a hard frost, and will flower until late in the fall.



COSMOS "DAWN" (From a Photograph)

NEW EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS. This is an early flowering variety of cosmos, with flowers as large as those of the old varieties, and will flower **a month earlier**. Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce flowering plants in August, which will continue flowering all through the fall. A very attractive and beautiful flower for cutting or for decorating gardens and lawns. The colors are of various shades of lavender, purple and pink, as well as pure white. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Dawn. The first of the early flowering class. Very handsome flowers of a delicate pink shade, nearly white around the edges. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS. The flowers of this improved Cosmos grow very large, often measuring three inches in diameter, and are of the most delicate colors, shading from pure white to deep red and purple. The plants grow from four to five feet high, and the flowers have long, graceful stems, and are most attractive and beautiful. In order to get them to flower early in the fall in this latitude the seeds should be sown in pots or boxes in March and the plants set out in the open ground in May. They will well repay all the trouble spent on them. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

New Dwarf Yellow Cosmos. This is an entirely distinct variety of Cosmos. The plants grow only about a foot high, and produce a great profusion of small, bright yellow flowers that are very pretty and attractive. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Clarkia.

Beautiful plants, blooming profusely; easily grown and exceedingly attractive. About 18 inches high. The seed can be sown in the spring or fall, like Candytuft. **Double, Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm, and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

New Single Varieties. These are becoming very popular and fashionable flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties, with largest flowers and best colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Dahlias. Seed saved from the largest and finest Double Dahlias, and will produce nearly all fine double flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Dahlia Roots. We offer some beautiful new varieties. (See Flowering Plant department, page 60-63).

Delphinium or Larkspur.

A hardy perennial plant,

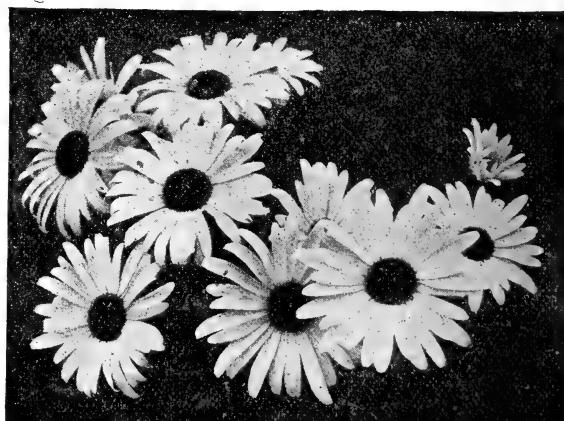
producing long spikes of brilliant blue flowers. Very easily raised by sowing the seed **early** in the spring in the open ground and thinning the plants so that they stand 2 feet apart. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and make excellent screens or background for other flowers. If the seed is sown early a few flowers will be produced the first season.

New Semi-dwarf Hybrids. A new variety with beautiful long spikes of intense blue flowers. The spikes are often 2 feet long and completely covered with flowers. This variety is far superior to the old kinds. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

NEW SHASTA DAISY.

This new Daisy originated in California and has met with great popularity. The flowers are **very large**, often measuring four inches across, and are produced well above the plant on long, graceful stems, one to two feet in length, making very handsome flowers for vases and decoration.

If the seed is sown in boxes in March the plants will flower the first year, and as they are **perfectly hardy** they will last for many years and improve in size and beauty. If seed is sown in the open ground in the spring good large plants will be obtained for flowering the following year.



SHASTA DAISY

Seed of the New Shasta Daisy. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**
Plants—We offer field grown plants of Shasta Daisy that will flower the first year. **Price—15c each; 4 plants 50c; doz. \$1.50, postpaid.**

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS.

Very popular and effective flowers, easily raised and afford a constant supply of bright, handsome flowers during the summer and autumn.

Double Varieties of Dianthus.

Heddewigii, Double Japan Pink. Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers are as large as the finest Carnations. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall and produce their gorgeous colored flowers in great profusion. Our strain of these pinks is very fine. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 60c.**

FIREBALL. A new and very handsome Double Dianthus, of a clear, pure **brilliant scarlet**, with no purple shade. The flowers are large and double and resemble a fine bright red carnation. They not only make a brilliant show on the plant, but they are very handsome as cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Lacinatus. This is a beautiful variety of Double Japan Pinks. The petals of the flowers are fringed at the edges, which produces a very pleasing effect. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink. Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW SINGLE DIANTHUS. The single flowering Dianthus makes a most brilliant show of color in the garden. They flower continuously all through the summer and fall, and a bed or border of them is very attractive. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Cyclops Pink. A hardy, ever-blooming and **fragrant** pink, which will stand the winter and flower for a number of years. The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and of delicious fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from May until frost, after the plant is established; and if the seed is sown early in boxes in the house or hot-bed, they will flower the first season. The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high and are very valuable for bedding as well as cutting. The seed we offer is of a new strain, with flowers of deeper and more brilliant colors than formerly produced. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Everlastings. (Helichrysum Monstrosum.) These annual Everlastings are easily

grown and bloom profusely in September and October. If the flowers are picked when they are but half open they will last for a year or more. The seed is sown in the open ground in the spring.

New Salmon Pink. A new and very attractive color in this flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

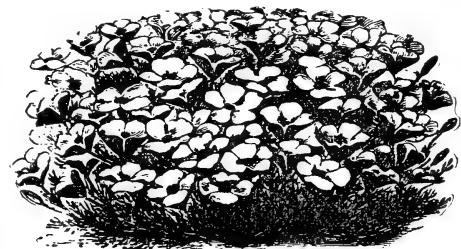
Mixed Colors. A collection of the handsomest colors, from pure white to deep red. Flowers large and double. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



DOUBLE DIANTHUS, HEDDEWIGI (From a Photograph)

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy. GOLDEN WEST.

Eschscholtzia is a most ornamental plant in a garden and useful for cut flowers. The plants grow low, spreading on the ground for two feet or more. The large, bright yellow, saucer-shaped flowers stand above the silvery green foliage in



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

great numbers. A bed of these flowers is very ornamental. The plants are very hardy and are not injured by early frosts, but continue to bloom until cold weather. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Forget-Me-Not. (Myosotis.)

A half hardy perennial easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. It flowers the first season and will live over winter if given a covering of leaves or other light protection, and will last for a number of years.

Myosotis Palustris. The true Forget-Me-Not. Dark blue flowers with white centers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Myosotis Sylvatica. Grows taller than the ordinary variety. The flowers are large, light blue, with yellow eyes. Does not flower the first season grown from seed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Foxglove. (Digitalis*) Very easily grown and the spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot or more apart. Foxglove is especially handsome when planted along a wall or fence or as a back ground for other flowers. The plants will last for years without any protection.

Gloxinioides. The handsomest variety, with gloxinia-like flowers. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c.**



EVERLASTINGS

Gaillardias.

The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful, but are very easily cultivated. They are of two distinct types: The **single** varieties are perennials and do not reach perfection until the second year, when they are very handsome. The flowers measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of every shade of yellow and red, blended together in the most beautiful manner. The plants grow low and spreading, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The **double** variety is an annual and flowers the first season only. It is a very showy, brilliant-colored flower and blooms profusely all through the late summer and autumn. The seed can be sown in the open ground and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart.

Single Gaillardias. Mixed colors. Very large and showy yellow flowers with red center. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Gaillardias. Entirely different from the single varieties. The flowers are smaller and they bloom two months after sowing the seed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Gourds.

Cultivation similar to squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor, or old tree. They are excellent climbers, and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors, that a collection of gourds is exceedingly interesting.

Dipper Gourds. The fruit at one end is long and slim and bulges at the other end, and can be used for dippers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Japanese Nest Egg. Fruit white and resembling an egg. Does not crack and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

MIXED SMALL SORTS. A fine mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts imported from Germany. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

HOLLYHOCKS.

The seed is often sown in July or August and the plants will then flower early the following year. They are perfectly hardy.

CHATER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS. A magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of the **largest size**, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem, forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers, equal to camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest double Hollyhocks grown. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Fine Double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Hollyhock Plants. (See Flowering Plant department, page 60 to 63).



DOUBLE AFRICAN QUILLED MARIGOLD.

MARIGOLDS.

Marigolds are very easily grown, and are among our most satisfactory annual flowers.

There are two distinct varieties of Marigolds. The French or dwarf varieties grow only about a foot high, and have small bright colored flowers, while the African Marigolds have much larger flowers and grow two to three feet tall.

Double French Dwarf. Plants grow about one foot high. Flowers orange, brown and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

"LEGION OF HONOR." This single dwarf variety has flowers of the brightest yellow and maroon, which make a beautiful show in a border or bed, and are also very pretty as cut flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Gold Striped. A double French dwarf variety. Plants grow one foot high and are covered with bright colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red brown, margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double African Quilled. Plants grow about two to three feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly double and with quilled petals. We offer two distinct colors, light yellow and orange, mixed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

MIGNONETTE.

ALLEN'S DEFiance. This new variety has magnificent long spikes of flowers of very rich fragrance. The spikes of flowers under favorable circumstances sometimes grow over a foot long and will last a long time after cutting. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; oz. 40c.**

MACHET. The plants are of a dwarf habit and produce an abundance of very large spikes of flowers, being three times as large as the common kind, and continue in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or outdoor culture. Its fragrance is delicious. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

Golden Queen. Flowers of a golden yellow hue, large and compact. A very beautiful variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Sweet Mignonette. Very fragrant, largely grown for bees. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.**

MORNING GLORY.

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and will produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring.

Convolvulus Major. The old climbing Morning Glory. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Striped Rose. A mixture of the finest rose-striped Morning Glories. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY. The Japanese have made wonderful improvements in the Morning Glory. The new Japanese varieties are of great size, the flowers being twice as large as the common Morning Glory, and the colors and markings are of remarkable beauty. The foliage is also very ornamental, being variegated, striped and marked with different shades of green and white. The vines grow with great rapidity and flower early in the season and continue all through the summer, the vines growing to a height of 15 to 20 feet. Our seed is of the best colors and varieties mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

NEW BLUE MORNING GLORY "ROCHESTER." This new Morning Glory is remarkable for the **large size** of the flowers, which grow 4 inches in diameter, and the great vigor of the plant and foliage. The leaves are of immense size and cover the whole plant from the ground up. The plants grow 10 to 15 feet high and are covered with their large flowers, which are deep blue in the throat, shading to lighter, and bordered with pure white on the edge. A most ornamental plant. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NASTURTIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums, and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they stand at the head of all annual flowers in merit and popularity. They are beautiful in beds and borders and also are largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for training on trellises. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude.

Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Plants only 18 inches high; flowers of good size and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.**

LOBB'S IMPROVED NASTURTIUMS. These are the finest Nasturtiums in cultivation. The vines do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtiums, which often entirely hide the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most brilliant colored flowers of large size and most graceful form. A row or bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness, and will be found a constant source of pleasure. They are among the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets as well as for outdoor culture. Our seed includes the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

MADAME GUNTER'S HYBRIDS. These are new and charming varieties of Lobb's Nasturtiums selected especially for the beauty and variety of their coloring and size of the flowers. The colors are more varied and more attractive than those of any other Nasturtiums, and the flowers are of the largest size. The foliage is also colored in many instances, which adds to their charm in no small degree. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**

Tall Nasturtiums. Very vigorous vines, growing 10 to 15 feet long if given support on which to climb; flowers of the largest size and beautiful colors.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

SOME NEW VARIETIES

of Tall Nasturtiums. We offer some new kinds that we have found to be very fine. They have much larger flowers than the old type.

Caprice. Flowers of largest size and beautifully marked and colored with various shades of yellow and red combined in the most attractive way. Flowers marked in two or three different ways will often be found on the same plant. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.**

Midnight. Flowers of a deep rich red-brown—the darkest red of all Nasturtiums. The large size of the flowers and their rich coloring make them most desirable and attractive. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.**

Rudolph Virchou. A very handsome rose pink of a bright and rich hue. It is much the finest pink variety we have seen and should be in every collection. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.**

croesus. Very large yellow flowers beautifully marked and blotched with rich shade of red. The three lower petals are also heavily fringed at the throat which gives the flowers a very charming appearance. The ground color of the flowers range from light lemon yellow to deep orange. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.**

SPECIAL OFFER: We will send one packet each of the above 4 New Nasturtiums for 20c or one ounce of each for 45c.



LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS



NICOTIANA SANDERAE

Nicotiana. This is a handsome annual flower, easily raised from seed sown in the open ground. Plants grow about 2 feet high and flower from August until frost.

Affenis. Long trumpet-shaped white flowers with a delicate and delicious fragrance. **Pkt. 5c.**

SANDERAE. A new variety, with bright carmine-red flowers. The plant grows 2 feet tall and forms a bushy plant completely covered with large, bright red flowers, being much more prolific of bloom than the old variety. Every one should raise a few plants of this charming new flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Phlox make a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring. All three kinds named below are of the improved "Grandiflora," or large flowering strain, which produces much larger flowers than the old kind.

Brilliant Scarlet. Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pure White. Large, clear white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Mixed Colors. A great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. A bed or border of these Phlox is a beautiful sight. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

SEE OUR DISCOUNT ON FLOWER SEEDS

PAGE 48.—We give 75c. worth of Flower Seeds for 50c., or \$1.50 worth for \$1.00.

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright, rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and gardens.

New Ruffled Giants. The new Petunias have enormous single flowers, **beautifully fringed** and marked. The colors are of many delicate shades. The plants are of a robust habit and vigorous growth. These are among the finest single Petunias grown. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

New Single Fringed. These are the most charming single flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size, beautifully fringed around the edges, and are of the most delicate and charming colors. **Pkt. 20c.**

Double Flowering Fringed. The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large and beautifully fringed and of charming coloring. About half the flowers are double, the rest being semi-double. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive, great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or let it dry out. **Pkt. containing not less than 75 seeds, 25c.**

NOTE.—The above kinds should be sown in pots or boxes and the young plants transplanted as soon as large enough.

Fine Mixed Sorts. A mixture of the most brilliant colored small-flowering single Petunias. Well suited for sowing in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



NEW SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

POPPIES.

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that every one should have them in abundance. The flowers are much handsomer if the seed is sown in August or September, and then allowed to stand over winter. They will then flower early in the summer.

DOUBLE RANUNCULUS FLOWERED POPPY. Our cut gives a better description of these Poppies than we can in

words, but the colors which make the Poppy such an attractive flower, must be seen to be appreciated. Do not fail to sow them. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

CARDINAL POPPY. (New Hybrids.) "The Cardinal" is a magnificent, large, double Poppy, of a glowing scarlet color; but we are now able to offer some **new colors**, ranging from pink to deep red. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth and pro-

duce their enormous ball-like flowers in great profusion and continue in flower an unusually long time. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Carnation. Immense globular flowers, borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball and are of many striking colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Orientale. This is another hardy perennial Poppy that will stand our winters without protection and flower most profusely early in the summer. The flowers are **very large**, often 6 to 8 inches across, bright scarlet with dark spots in center, and are borne on long stems 3 or 4 feet above the ground. A bed or border of these Poppies makes a most brilliant show and will last for years. **Scarlet.** **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**



Double Ranunculus-Flowered Poppy.

Iceland Poppies. (Perennial.)

The Iceland Poppies differ from other varieties in being hardy perennials and yet flowering the first year from seed sown in the spring. After once started they will last for a number of years and flower constantly from June until October. The flowers are single and of beautiful colors, shading from deep yellow to white. They grow on long, graceful stems and have a delicate fragrance. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Oriental Hybrids. These new hybrids are of various colors not before obtained in this class and are very handsome. **Pkt. 10c.**

NEW TULIP POPPY. The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip, and are very unique and attractive. The flowers are borne on long stems and protrude well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these Poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. If sown early the plants flower all through the summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Shirley Poppies.

These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all Poppies. The flowers are single and are produced on long, slender stems; but their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers, which are of all shades of delicate pink and rose color, shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose or crimson, which must be seen to be appreciated. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Salmon Shades. These new shades of color in the Shirley Poppies will be welcomed by all. They are very delicate and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c.**

PORTULACA.

Double Rose-Flowered. The finest of all Portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable, and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Single, Finest Mixed. A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

FERTILIZER FOR FLOWERS.

We find Peruvian Guano an excellent and safe fertilizer for flowers. Scatter some on the ground before sowing the seed or after the plants are up, and mix it well with the soil. See page 65.

PANSIES.

Seed sown in February or March in boxes in the house will produce fine flowers in the summer and all through the fall. If flowers are desired early in the spring the seed should be sown in August and the plants wintered in cold frames, but such plants do not stand summer heat well. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in August and September.

New Orchid-Flowered Pansies.

A very unique and beautiful new class of Pansies having a great variety of peculiar markings which make them resemble orchids. The flowers are of very large size and of distinct shape, the two upper petals being elongated and stand upright, and they are beautifully veined with darker shades on light ground colors. All lovers of pansies should try this new class. **Pkt. 15c.**



MASTERPIECE OR RUFFLED PANSIES.

Masterpiece, or Ruffled Pansies.

flowers are of **large size** and **beautiful colors**, and the plant is of strong growth and stands well in hot weather. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

Fairy Queen.

A beautiful **sky blue** pansy edged with pure white. A most charming variety and one that flowers most profusely and everyone should have at least a few plants of this variety as the color is an unusually handsome shade of violet blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

SPECIAL OFFER.

We will send one packet each of **Bugnot's Superb, Masterpiece and Fairy Queen Pansies** for 30c; or these three and also one packet **New Orchid-Flowered** for 40c.

A Mixture of Magnificent Pansies.

The three largest, newest and most beautiful strains of Pansies are **Bugnot's Superb, Odier or Giant Stained Pansies** and **Cassier's Giant Blotched Pansies**. These three embrace all the **newest and most attractive colors and markings** yet attained in Pansies. We offer a mixture of these three superb strains, which is absolutely unsurpassed for novelty and variety. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.**

NEW GOLDEN YELLOW PANSIES. This is a beautiful pure golden yellow Pansy, of large size and very handsome. Everyone should have a few plants of this Pansy. **Pkt. 10c.**

New English Seedling Pansies. Among these Pansies are many of the most popular colors and markings. They are often called "Face Pansies." Plants of strong, compact growth. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

Mixed Colors. A good mixture of nice Pansies. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Bugnot's Superb Pansies.

After try-

number of the finest strains of Pansies, we conclude that there is nothing finer than Bugnot's. The flowers are of the **largest size** and **most beautifully marked and colored**. This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and most striking colors, and most beautifully marked and striped varieties, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower, and is unsurpassed by any pansies in cultivation, no matter under what name they are sold. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. 85c.**

Bugnot's Brown Varieties. This mixture is composed exclusively of the **brown shades** of Bugnot's Superb pansies, which are always so much desired. They are very handsome pansies and the colors are quite novel. **Pkt. 10c.**

Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies.

These

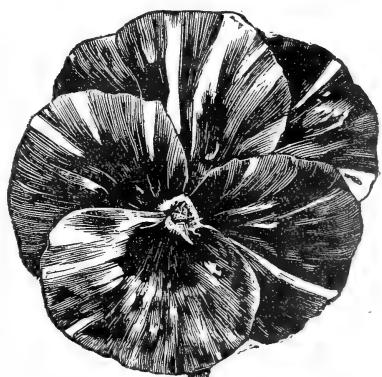
are among the **largest pansies** grown. The flowers are of beautiful colors and good form which, combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest of all pansies. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. 55c; oz. \$2.00.**

Striped and Mottled Pansies.

This

class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and marked with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. 35c.**

We will send one package each of **Bugnot's, Trimardeau and striped and Mottled Pansies** for 25 cents.



STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSY

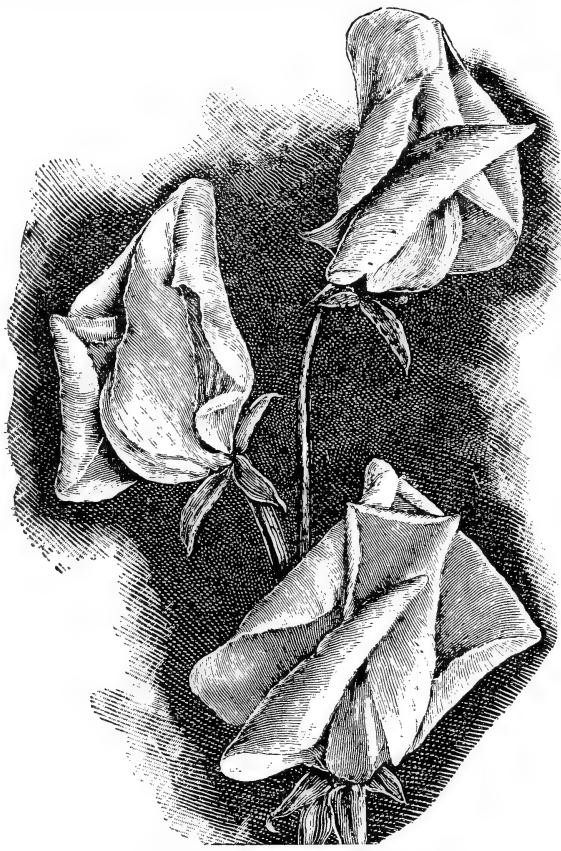
SWEET PEAS.

Every one who has any land at all should raise Sweet Peas. They are easily raised and will give more pleasure and enjoyment for a little trouble than any other flowers. The seed should be sown very early in the spring.

SELECT LIST OF THE BEST NEW KINDS.

We do not offer a very long list of varieties, but what we have are the **cream** of the newer and most improved kinds. They include all the most desirable colors and varieties worth raising.

PRICE of any of the following varieties, except as noted: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c. postpaid.** By express, 40c per lb. See special offer below.



JANET SCOTT A New Pink Sweet Pea

Janet Scott. (New) Those who know the beautiful soft pink color of the well-known Katherine Tracy Sweet Pea will appreciate the merits of this new kind when we say that its color is of the same attractive shade but *deeper* and *richer*, and the flowers are usually borne two on a stem and are of large size and beautiful form, as shown in the cut. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

GOLDEN ROSE. (New.) Very large flowers of a primrose-yellow tinted and marked with light rose color. A coloring that is most attractive and pleasing. The large flowers are of expanded form with the upper petals slightly ruffled or fluted. *Price same as for Janet Scott.*

DOROTHY ECKFORD. (New.) A magnificent **pure white** flower of the largest size and of great substance. It is considered the **very best white** yet produced. It is of vigorous growth and produces three flowers on a stem.

LADY NINA BALFOUR. The finest lavender or mauve Sweet Peas. The color is soft and beautiful and the flowers are especially effective when massed by themselves. Flowers are of the largest size and handsome form.

KING EDWARD VII. (New.) Magnificent large flowers of an intensely bright crimson. The finest pure bright red variety.

SPECIAL OFFER. We will send one Packet each of any SIX of the above named varieties for 20c; ounce each of any TEN varieties for 50c.

An ounce of each of ten varieties will make a remarkably beautiful collection of Sweet Peas, with enough of each to keep the different colors separate or to combine them in a most effective way.

COQUETTE. Color a beautiful shade of deep primrose with a lavender shade on the central petals. Flowers large and the coloring is very attractive.

FASHION. Large flowers of a soft and beautiful rose color, the whole flower being of the same shade. The flowers are of fine form and are produced on long, stiff stems. One of the very finest red varieties.

OTHELLO. A magnificent large flower of a very **dark red** or maroon. The finest dark colored sweet pea. Should be in every collection.

MRS. DUGDALE. This is one of the handsomest new varieties we have seen. The flowers are of the **largest size** and the color is a soft carmine rose—a beautiful shade. The flowers hold their color well and are very handsome when bunched together. We recommend this as one of the best varieties.

Navy Blue. Color a deep purplish blue, and the flowers are of the **largest size** and fine form. The vine is a most vigorous grower and the flowers are produced in clusters of 3 or 4 on a stem. A variety of great merit.

LADY MARY CURRIE. The coloring of this new variety is most attractive and beautiful. The upper portion is salmon pink, delicately veined, while the lower portion is a soft rose pink, lined with deeper shades. The flowers are of large size and good form. One of the finest pink varieties.

GORGEOUS. A brilliantly colored and attractive variety. The flowers are of the **largest size**, expanded form, and the color is orange-salmon, veined with darker shades. They are beauties.

PRINCE OF WALES. Bright rose-colored flowers of large size and handsome form, growing 3 or 4 on a stem. This is the best variety of its color.

Aurora. Very large flowers, white striped with bright orange red; very showy and handsome.

KATHERINE TRACY. *Soft Pink.* This is a most attractive variety. Flowers of a large size, expanded form, and of a most beautiful shade of pink carmine.

BLANCHE BURPEE. *White.* Very large pure white flowers of expanded form. Flowers early and profusely.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. *Pink and White.* This new extra early strain flowers a week or ten days earlier than the old Blanche Ferry, which is the best pink and white variety.

SALOPIAN. This a very handsome bright red Sweet Pea. The flowers are large, expanded and of fine form, and the color is a rich, glowing crimson.

NAMED VARIETIES MIXED. This mixture is composed of the best and newest named varieties as described above. The different colors are put in in such proportion as to produce the best effect when in flower. We are sure this seed will give the best of satisfaction to all who sow it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 45.** By express, **lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.**

MIXED COLORS. *Eckford's New Varieties Mixed.* This mixture includes the finest varieties produced by Mr. Henry Eckford of England who has done more to improve the Sweet Pea than any other man living. The flowers are of large size and of great variety of colors and markings. Very much superior to the ordinary "mixed" Sweet Peas. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.** By express, **1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.**

DWARF SWEET PEAS.

The plants grow only six or eight inches high and produce flowers as large as the tall growing kinds. They are very pretty and ornamental plants.

Cupids Mixed. A mixture of many new and beautiful varieties of Cupid or Dwarf Sweet Peas. Very handsome. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Sanvitalia. A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy, and are bright, attractive and easily grown. Cultivate like Phlox.

Sanvitalia Procumbens. The finest double flowers. **Pkt. 5; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Salpiglossis. A very graceful and beautiful flower of easy culture in the open ground. The plant grows about two feet high, with large lily-like flowers. The large flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of colors and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. The plants commence to flower early in the summer and continue in bloom until late in the fall if the flowers are kept picked.

GRANDIFLORA. Large Flowering. Mixed colors. Flowers large, beautifully colored and marked. In their colorings and general appearance they much resemble orchids. The flowers are of many different colors—blue, purple, orange, gold maroon, yellow and red, and combinations of these colors **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 13c.**

New Emperor. Plants of this new variety are more dwarf and compact than the above kind, while the flowers are equally large. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Salvia. The plants grow about two feet high and are completely covered with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers. Seed should be sown in March in boxes or hot-bed and the plants set out in the open ground when danger of frost is over. There is no flower that can compare with Salvia in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom.

Salvia Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes that literally cover the plant. We have an improved *Grandiflora* strain of this Salvia which produces very long spikes of large flowers, which last for a month or more without fading. This is the finest Salvia grown. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

Dwarf Salvia. *Salvia Splendens Miniatur.* The plants only grow about 18 in. high and are neat and compact, being completely covered with large flowers. Flowers **earlier** than other kinds and is especially valuable for planting in borders where the taller kinds would be too high. The flowers are of the largest size and cover the plants from August until frost. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Salvia Patens. The flowers are of a rich, intense blue. The plant is not so vigorous or compact in growth as the Splendens. **Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 35c.**

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflowers make very ornamental screens, and the seed is used for poultry food, for which it is often grown in large quantities.

Stella. This new single Sunflower makes a very bright, attractive and ornamental plant. The flowers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, and are produced in great profusion on long stems, which make them excellent for cutting. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high, and the bright yellow flowers with black centers make them exceedingly ornamental. Sown in May they commence flowering in July and continue all summer and fall. No trouble at all to raise. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Texas Silver Queen. A new variety with very attractive silvery foliage. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, with numerous branches forming a bush dotted from top to bottom with small sized bright yellow flowers, which are very pretty in contrast with the silvery foliage. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double California. The finest double Sunflower. Plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 40c.**

Mammoth Russian. Very large size flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. The seed can be profitably raised for poultry food. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 12c; lb. 25c.** See page 46.

Sweet William. (*Dianthus Barbatus.*) A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in spring or fall.

Perfection. Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

STOCKS.

Ten-Weeks Stocks are easily grown and produce an abundance of very fragrant flowers for a long time. They can be grown in the open ground or in pots and are of the easiest culture, requiring the same treatment as Aster.

Large Flowering Dwarf. Plants grow about a foot high and the flowers are of the largest size and perfectly double, of many beautiful colors and delicate fragrance. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

English Stock. Flowers mostly double and plant is of dwarf compact growth. Mixed colors. **Pkts. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Beauty of Nice. (New. See photograph on cover of this catalogue.) This is a new and very beautiful stock, growing two feet tall and having very large double flowers of a delicate shade of pink. The tall branching plants are covered with these beautiful flowers and are extremely handsome either in the garden or as pot plants in the house. The flowers are so sweet that a few of them will fill a whole room with their delicious fragrance. Seed sown in May will produce flowering plants in August. If the seed is sown in July the plants will flower in the fall and continue all winter if placed in the house. **Pkt. 15c.**

Verbena. This beautiful flower can be easily raised from seed by sowing in the open ground, and they will flower in the late summer and fall, even after frost. To get early-flowering plants the seed should be sown in boxes in the house and the plants transplanted to the open ground when the weather is warm.

Verbena Hybrida. Mixed colors; **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW MAMMOTH. This new strain produces the largest and handsomest flowers, and is the finest strain of Verbenas in cultivation. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Wallflower. A half hardy perennial, easily grown from seed either in a box in the house or in the open ground in this climate. The plants need to be taken up for the winter.

Large Flowered. Single. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Covent Garden. The finest double variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

Zinnia. The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown and flowers abundantly.

NEW CRESTED ZINNIA. These new Zinnias are the handsomest we have seen. The petals being crimped or quilled relieves the flower of the stiffness which is the drawback to most Zinnias. The colors are also more delicate than are found in other varieties. The flowers are perfectly double and are produced on long stems. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25.**

ZEBRA ZINNIAS. Very large double flowers, many of which are striped with 2 or 3 different colors, which give them a very attractive appearance. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Dwarf Double Zinnias. Dwarf plant, double flowers of beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW DOUBLE GIANT. Mixed colors. A splendid variety with flowers of largest size. The plant is of robust growth and produces a profusion of bloom. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS.

We offer a few of the best and most satisfactory flowering plants for general culture in the open ground. Some of them, such as Begonias, Cannas, Gladiolus and Dahlias will not stand the winter, but must be taken up in the fall and set out again in the spring. The hardy Perennial Plants, such as Peonies, Phlox, Anemone, Hollyhocks, etc., may be left out all winter without protection and will usually increase in size and beauty from year to year. There is nothing more satisfactory in the way of flowers than these hardy perennials which come up year after year without having to be replanted.

ANEMONE.

Whirlwind.

This is a double or semi-double variety of the well-known Anemone Japonica or "Wind-flower." The large pure white flowers stand well above the plants on long stems, and are both very handsome on the plant and as cut flowers. The plants are **perfectly hardy** and will last for a good many years and increase in size and beauty. The flowers commence blooming in September and continue until cut down by hard frost. The flowers are pure white and measure about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and are produced in great profusion. This is one of the very handsomest and most satisfactory autumn flowering plants and everyone should have a few in the corner of the garden where they will bloom for years without any care or trouble. **Strong, field grown plants 15c each, 4 for 50c; dozen \$1.25, postpaid.**



Queen Charlotte.

A new variety similar to above except in color, which is a beautiful shade of pink, like a La France rose. *Price same as "Whirlwind."*

If Anemone plants and Begonia bulbs are to be sent by express with other plants, 10c per dozen may be deducted from prices quoted.

BEGONIAS.

These new large flowering Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly-colored foliage, and their beautiful wavy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early the plants will commence to flower in July and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across and are produced in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. A bed of these Begonias will excite the admiration of all beholders, and be a constant delight to its owner. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hot-bed, and well watered. Plants can be set out in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over. Begonias do best in partial shade.

We offer four varieties, *scarlet, white, pink and yellow*. **One bulb of each color for 25c; doz. bulbs, your selection of colors, 65c; 2 doz. \$1.20, postpaid,**

Double Flowering Varieties. Handsome double flowers. Same colors as above. **One bulb of each color (4 bulbs) 35c; dozen, your selection of colors, 90c.**

CANNAS.

For lawn decoration there is no plant equal to the improved varieties of Cannas. Their bright, luxuriant foliage and long spikes of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display in beds and borders.

The roots may be started in pots in the house or hot-bed in March or first part of April and the plants set in the open beds when danger of frost is past. Or the roots may be set out in the open ground about May 1st in this latitude.

A FEW OF THE BEST CANNAS.

The following are among the newest and best varieties of large-flowering Cannas for bedding :

Allemannia. A very large orchid-flowered Canna with scarlet flowers bordered with a broad band of yellow. Very handsome and with flowers of the very **largest size**. Plant 6 feet tall with green foliage.

Austria. Immense golden yellow flowers spotted in the center like a lily. The largest and handsomest yellow Canna. Six feet, green foliage.

Charles Henderson. Deep glowing crimson with yellow at the throat. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, green foliage with purple stems.

Martha Washington. Bright rose pink. A new and beautiful variety, growing only $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high with very large flowers produced in immense trusses.

Paul Marquant. Large flowers of a unique salmon shade. New and very handsome. 5 feet.

Italia. (*Orchid-flowered.*) Flowers of the **largest size** and deep golden-yellow with large blotches of crimson in the center. A gorgeous and beautiful flower. 6 feet; green foliage.

Shenandoah. Beautiful deep red foliage and large rose colored flowers. A very handsome Canna for planting with green foliage varieties. Should be in every collection.

Grand Rouge. A giant Canna, growing 8 feet tall and having dark bronze-colored foliage with immense leaves. Flowers large and bright scarlet. Very handsome for the center of a large bed.

Price. We offer good dormant roots of the above kinds, as follows: By mail, **10c each, 80c per doz.** By express, **70c per doz. 50 roots \$2.00; 100 roots \$3.50.**

DAHLIAS.

The new variety of "Cactus" Dahlias are great improvements on the old kinds and have brought this flower back to its old time popularity. The kinds we offer below are among the handsomest new varieties introduced in the last few years.



NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Harmony. Large handsome flowers with long twisted petals, which are beautifully shaded from old gold to orange red. The coloring is charming and the flowers are of the finest form. One of the best kinds.

Cycle. Bright glowing crimson. Flowers early and profusely. Flowers are large and handsome.

Profusion. A beautiful pink Cactus Dahlia, blooms profusely, and the flowers are large and of the finest form.

Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum color, deeper and more velvety towards the center. Petals long and pointed. Very handsome.

Blanch Keith. A very handsome shade of pure yellow. Flowers large and of beautiful form.

Miss Grace Cook. Bright rose pink, shading to white at the tips of the petals. One of the newest and handsomest varieties.

Price of above Dahlias. Large field grown roots. By express, 20c each; 6 for \$1.10; dozen \$2.00. These roots are too large to be sent by mail.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most ornamental and attractive of flowering bulbs. The spikes of flowers grow two feet or more high, the flowers being of every shade of color and beautifully marked. When planted in beds or borders they make a most gorgeous show. The bulbs can be set out any time from the middle of April to the first of June, and will always flower the first year. Set out the bulbs about eight or ten inches apart and three or four inches deep. In the fall, after they have flowered, they should be taken up and stored in a dry place over winter.

GROFF'S NEW HYBRIDS. These are the **very finest** large-flowering varieties of Gladioli. We offer a mixture of the **newest and most beautiful varieties**, including many rare shades of yellow, light blue, lilac and heliotrope, as well

as white and reds and various combinations of these colors. A few dozen of these bulbs will make a magnificent display of flowers. **Price postpaid—2 bulbs 12c; dozen 65c.** By express, **dozen 60c; 100 bulbs \$4.00.**

Fine Mixed Varieties. This mixture includes some very hand some kinds but not as new as those of the Groff's Hybrids. They are of large size and beautiful colors. **Price, postpaid, 2 bulbs 10c; dozen 40c.** By express, **dozen 35c; 100 bulbs \$2.25.**

HOLLYHOCKS.

Finest Double Varieties. We can furnish the following colors: Yellow, pink, deep red and pure white, each **10c; 6 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

ALLEGHANY. Very large semi-double flowers with beautifully fringed and fluted petals. These are very handsome new Hollyhocks and we highly recommend them. Plants **12c each; 5 for 50c; \$1.20 per dozen.**

Plants set out this spring will flower in July and August and will last for a number of years without any protection.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

There has been great improvement made in the old fashioned perennial Phlox, and now they are one of the handsomest and most showy of the hardy flowering plants. They flower from June until November, producing a wealth of bloom and variety of coloring hardly equalled by any other plant. The plants are perfectly hardy and will last for many years without any protection.

We offer some of the best varieties of the following colors: **Pure white, bright scarlet, rose pink and salmon pink, in strong, field grown clumps. Price 15c each; \$1.35 per dozen, postpaid. By express, 12c each; \$1.10 per dozen.**

New "Cornflower Aster."

(*Stokesia Cyanea.*)

A new and very handsome hardy flowering plant with flowers resembling **very large double Bachelor's Buttons** or *Centaurea*. The flowers are about three inches across, perfectly double and of a delicate lavender blue. They are produced on long stems and are very handsome as cut flowers. The plants are hardy and will flower better the second year than when first set out. Strong field grown plants **10c each; 75c per dozen, postpaid.**

RUDBECKIA, "Golden Glow."

This new hardy plant is very ornamental, growing five to six feet high, with **bright yellow** double flowers. They have long stems, and are not only handsome on the plant, but also make beautiful cut flowers. The plants grow very rapidly and bloom early in the summer and continue in bloom until killed by frost. The plants are covered with bright yellow flowers and present a magnificent sight. They are perfectly hardy and bloom more profusely each year. This is undoubtedly one of the finest and most desirable hardy flowers grown. The plants should be watered in dry weather. Strong roots **12c each; 6 for 60c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.** By express, **extra large plants 10c each; 85c per dozen.**

TUBEROSES.

Tuberoses are very easily raised in the open ground in the summer, and are very ornamental. The flowers have an intensely sweet fragrance. The bulbs should be set out as soon as the soil is warm in spring, and will flower in August and September.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl. The best variety. Flowers large, pure white and double, and crowded on the stalk. Large bulbs **5c each; per dozen 40c; by mail, postpaid.**

HARDY ROSES.

The only satisfactory way to raise roses is to set out **large field-grown** plants of **hardy varieties**. The small, green, hothouse grown plants usually sold are not satisfactory. Many do not live and if they do they do not flower the first season. The large plants we offer, if set out early (April or May), will flower the first season and continue to improve for a number of years.

All the varieties we offer are **hardy**, and will stand the winter in the North without protection but are better if covered with leaves and brush late in the fall. The "Hybrid Perpetuals" bloom profusely in June and July and produce some flowers all the summer and fall if the weather is not too dry.

Order early. These plants must be set out early in the spring, the earlier the better. They will not do well if set out after the leaves have started.

Note. All of the following varieties, except where noted, are grown on their "own roots." Such plants are much superior to grafted or budded plants which often revert to the wild rose stock on which they are grafted if not carefully watched. In buying plants care should be taken to get only such as are on their own roots if possible. Some varieties will not grow on their own roots so it is necessary to graft them on other stock.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The following are a few of the **very best** varieties of hardy roses:

Marchioness of Lorne. Glossy rose color; produces a great number of large very double flowers and the plant is hardy and vigorous, and is remarkable for its constant flowering all through the season.

FRANCOIS LEVET. Cherry red; of fine form and very handsome. Plant a vigorous grower and blooms very freely. One of the best kinds for general culture.

CLIO. A new rose of great beauty. Flowers are very large and of a most delicate and beautiful shade of pink. They are of the handsomest form and the bush is a good grower. One of the finest varieties.

OAKMONT. Bright and glowing rose color, large and delightfully sweet-scented; blooms continually.

MADAM GABRIEL LUIZET. A very handsome rose of large size and beautiful cup shaped form, color is a beautiful silvery pink. Needs high culture and careful pruning. It is well worth any extra trouble spent on it as it is one of the **finest roses** grown. (See photograph above.) Budded plants.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Flowers brilliant crimson, large and very fragrant; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. On the whole the very best and most popular red rose.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose color with carmine center; very handsome one of the finest varieties, but is not quite as hardy as some others and should be given some protection. Budded plants.



DOROTHY PERKINS ROSE



MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET

Photograph of a bush set out in our grounds 2 years ago

Mrs. Sherman Crawford. One of the most beautiful roses, of a deep rosy pink and of perfect form and large size. We know of no handsomer pink rose. Vigorous and hardy and flowers well in the fall. Budded plants.

Madam Plantier. A very hardy **white** rose that will grow anywhere and is very pretty although not very large.

Magna Charta. Light pink flowers diffused with red. Very handsome and a profuse bloomer, the bush often being completely covered with its large, handsome flowers.

La France. Although not perfectly hardy this exquisite rose can be grown in the open ground by giving it a little protection in winter and will **flower continuously** all summer. The flowers are of a beautiful shade of silvery pink and of delicious fragrance. One of the finest roses grown.

Price. We offer **large field grown plants** of the above varieties at the following low prices:

Plants by mail or express, prepaid, any of the above varieties, 35c each; 6 plants for \$1.75; 1 plant of each of the above 11 varieties, \$3.00. By express, not prepaid, 30c. each.

New "Baby Rambler." This is a dwarf form of the Crimson Rambler, growing two feet high and covered from top to bottom with its bright crimson flowers. A bed or row of these plants will make a most gorgeous display of color. The plants bloom for a long period during the summer and fall and are perfectly hardy and free from diseases. Strong field grown plants that will bloom freely in the spring, **55c each, 2 for \$1.00, postpaid.** By express, (with other plants) **50c each; 5 for \$2.00.**

New Pink Rambler, **Dorothy Perkins.** One of the most beautiful of the rambler or climbing roses. Color a delicate shell pink and the flowers are of large size for the class and produced in great profusion, hundreds being in flower at one time on a single plant. The plants are very vigorous, growing 10 to 15 feet in a season and are perfectly hardy. One of the very best climbing roses. Large field grown plants, **35c each, 3 for 90c, postpaid.** By express, **25c each, 5 for \$1.00.**

CRIMSON RAMBLER. A beautiful rose to train on the side of a house or piazza or on a fence or trellis, where its mass of crimson flowers make a most charming display. The flowers are small and produced in immense clusters. Perfectly hardy and will grow 10 to 12 feet in a season. **Price same as above.**

Baltimore Belle. A charming light pink climbing rose with medium size flowers produced in clusters and in great profusion. The flowers are much larger than those of the rambler class, being from two to three inches across. **Price same as for Dorothy Perkins above.**

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

We can furnish first-class freshly dug small fruit plants cheaper and better than they can be procured through agents.

Plants by Mail.

We send **first-class large plants** by mail and pack them so they go through in perfect condition. We guarantee their safe arrival in good order.

By Express or Freight. When the plants will weigh over four or five pounds, it is usually cheaper to send them by express than by mail. Large lots (except Strawberry plants) can be sent cheaply by freight. Plants shipped by express are carried at 20 per cent less than regular rates. Where the prices are quoted "by express," it means that the plants when ordered at those prices will be sent by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

Order Early.

Orders are filled in rotation in the order they are received, so that those who order early get their plants first. Orders are booked when received and the plants sent as soon as they can be dug—usually the first part of April. Plants set out early before the buds start always do better than those set out later. Orders received late will be filled as fast as possible.

In ordering plants please give your **nearest express office**, if different from your postoffice, and state whether we may send by express, prepaid, instead of by mail. Plants can be packed to go by express in a manner to insure their delivery in better condition than if sent by mail.

Safe Delivery Guaranteed.

received we must be notified **at once** and the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the purchaser. But it must be distinctly understood that we will not hold ourselves responsible for the treatment of the plants after they are received by the purchaser. Perfectly good plants are often ruined by improper planting or unfavorable weather after they are set out. Our responsibility ceases when the plants are delivered in good order.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best time to set out Strawberries is in the spring, when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich soil, in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows. When setting the plants in dry soil take a spade and run it straight down into the ground, making a narrow, deep hole: into this place the roots of the plant spread fan shaped, with the crown of the plant even with the surface of the ground; and with the spade placed in the ground six inches away, press the earth up against the plant firmly. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

Some varieties, as indicated below, have imperfect flowers, and must have some kind with perfect flowers near them to fertilize the blossoms. One row of perfect flowered plants will fertilize the flowers on two rows each side of it.

Johnston's Early. One of the **very best** extra early varieties. The berries are of good size, handsome color and of **fine quality**. The plant is a rampant grower and remarkably prolific. This berry is a money-maker for market and excellent for home use. Perfect flowers. By mail, **dozen 25c; 50 plants 60c; 100 plants \$1.00**. By express, **75c 100; 1000 \$4.00**.

Senator Dunlap. A magnificent medium early variety. Berries of large size, deep glossy crimson and of very **fine quality**, being

SPECIAL COLLECTION FOR HOME GARDEN, \$1.00.

We will send a collection composed of 120 Strawberry plants of varieties best suited to the needs of those who raise strawberries for their own use **for \$1.00, postpaid**. This collection consists of 40 plants each of **Johnson's Early, Ridgway and Brandywine**.

These varieties are all of fine quality and productive, and they will produce a continuous supply of berries from the first of the last of the season. If ordered separately these plants would cost \$1.45. We can make no change in the quantities or varieties to which this collection is composed. The plants will be sent the day they are dug, and we guarantee that they will reach the purchaser in good condition. **ORDER EARLY**—The plants should be set out by May 1st to get the best results.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Red Raspberries grow best on rather moist land. They do not thrive on dry, sandy soil. They do very well on clay soil or a strong loam. The plants should be set out at least 5 feet apart each way, and the ground kept well cultivated. Plants set out this spring will produce a crop next year, and will last for many years. The varieties we offer are perfectly hardy and need no protection in winter.

Loudon. A new Red Raspberry of large size and great productiveness. Mr. J. H. Hale, the well-known horticulturist, says: "The Loudon is certainly the **largest, firmest and best flavored** mid-season Red Raspberry now well tested." The plants are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of fruit, which commence to ripen very early and continue as long as the latest varieties. The fruit is large of fine color and very firm. The Loudon seems likely to supersede all other varieties for the market. By mail, **10c each; dozen, 50c**. By express, **dozen 40c 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00**.

CUTHBERT. A remarkably hardy, prolific, **firm** Red Raspberry. When you have the Cuthbert you are nearly always sure of a crop. The berries are extra large, sometimes three inches in circumference, remarkably firm and of excellent

sweet and of **high flavor**. The plants are strong and vigorous and very prolific, and continue in bearing a long time. Perfect flower. By mail, **dozen 25c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00**. By express, **100, 75c; 1000, \$4.75**.

Sample. One of the **very largest** strawberries grown. The berries are so large and handsome that they bring the highest price in market. They are of good deep red, and moderately firm. The plant is a strong grower and makes a big bunch of roots and produces big crops of great big handsome berries that keep their size to the end of the season. Undoubtedly one of the very best mid-season berries for nearby market. Imperfect flowers and should be planted next to some perfect flowered variety. *Price same as for Johnson's Early.*

Ridgway. Large, nearly round, bright red berries of excellent quality. Plant of medium size, strong and healthy and very prolific. Fruit is firm and of fine flavor. One of the best medium to late berries and succeeds well everywhere. Perfect flowers. *Price same as Johnson's Early.*

Brandywine. This is a medium late variety, with beautiful, smooth, large berries of **delicious flavor and sweetness**. The plants are of robust growth with heavy dark green foliage, and produce large crops of berries which are uniformly large and of perfect shape. One of the best late varieties for home use and market. Perfect flowers. *Price same as Senator Dunlap.*

RED RASPBERRIES.

quality, conical in shape, of a rich crimson color. Season medium to late. Canes vigorous and perfectly hardy. By mail, **dozen 35c; 100, \$1.50**. By express, **100, \$1.10; 1000, \$9.00**.

Golden Queen. This is the finest Yellow Raspberry. It resembles the Cuthbert in all respects except in color, which is a beautiful golden-yellow, making the berries very attractive in appearance. By mail, **dozen 50c; 50, \$1.25**. By express, **dozen 40c; 100, \$2.00**.

Marlboro. One of the largest and best **early** Raspberries. Hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality first-class. By mail, **dozen 45c; 100, \$2.00**. By express, **dozen 35c; 100, \$1.75**.

COLUMBIAN. This is an improved type of **Shaffer's Colossal**. It is intermediate between a red and blackcap raspberry. The berries are a little larger than Shaffer's and brighter red. The plant is of very vigorous growth and enormously productive. The fruit has a very sprightly flavor and is desirable for canning as well as for table use. By mail, **dozen 40c; 50 plants \$1.50**. By express, **dozen 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12**.

We will send **50 plants of any variety at half the price quoted for 100 plants, or 500 at half the price of 1000**.

BLACK RASPBERRIES, OR BLACK CAPS.

Cumberland. A new Black Cap of immense size. Black Caps are apt to be small and seedy, as everyone knows, so the new variety will be most welcome. The berries grow larger than any other variety and resemble Blackberries in size and shape, being nearly as large. The Cumberland, in fact, is supposed to have a little Blackberry blood in it, which gives the fruit its enormous size and elongated form. The plant is of remarkable vigor and **wonderfully productive**, yielding nearly **twice as much** fruit as the older kinds, and the fruit is sweeter and of **much superior quality**. The fruit is so large and fine that it always sells for the highest prices. The Cumberland is a medium early variety following closely after Palmer and Ohio. The plant is **perfectly hardy**. Price—By mail, 2 plants 10c; dozen 50c. By express, dozen 40c; 100, \$1.80; 1000, \$15.00.

PALMER. This is one of the best early Black Caps. The fruit is large, rich and glossy black and of a sprightly flavor. By mail, dozen 40c. By express, 100, \$1.20; 1000, \$10.00.

REGG. One of the largest and best late varieties of Black Raspberries. Hardy, a remarkably vigorous grower, immensely productive, and of unsurpassed quality. By mail, dozen 40c. By express, 100, \$1.20; 1000, \$10.00.

KANSAS. One of the very best early varieties. Remarkably productive, with fruit of **large size** and fine quality. Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. By mail, dozen 40c. By express, 100, \$1.20; 1000, \$9.50.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

Rathbun. A new and valuable variety. The fruit is **simply enormous**, far larger than other Blackberries and the **quality is superb**. There is no hard core as in other varieties, the whole fruit being soft, luscious and high flavored, and yet sufficiently firm to stand handling well. It is propagated by rooting the tips of the shoots like black caps. On account of its fine quality and great productiveness the Rathbun is one of the very best kinds for home use and market.

Price—By mail, 10c each; dozen 75c; 50 plants, \$2.00. By express, dozen 60c; 100, \$2.75.

MINNEWASKA. This is a comparatively new variety which has become very popular. It is not only perfectly hardy, but the berries are large and of fine quality, while the plant is a wonderfully vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Season medium to late. Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market or home use. By mail, dozen 50c; 50 plants \$1.60. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$2.00.

TAYLOR. Very hardy and of good size and fine quality. One of the best varieties for the north as the canes are perfectly hardy and bear large crops. Price same as Minnewaska.

SNYDER. A very hardy Blackberry, standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries of medium size and are sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. One of the best varieties for the north. Plant vigorous and very productive. By mail, dozen 50c; 50 plants \$1.15. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.75.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. A trailing Blackberry. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than other Blackberries. Fruit very large, soft, juicy and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. By mail, each 10c; dozen 60c; 50 plants \$1.75. By express, dozen 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Special prices will be quoted on larger lots of any variety.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Pearl. A large white Gooseberry that does not mildew. The editor of the Rural New Yorker says: "The Pearl is as productive as anything we have on trial. The berries are larger than Downing and of excellent quality.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Ready June 1st to July 15th. All the leading varieties, including the Savoys and red Cabbage.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. Ready June 15th to August 1st. Snowball, the best variety for either early or late crops.

CELERY PLANTS. Ready last of June. First-class, large, stocky plants, grown in enormous quantities. We can furnish larger and better plants than it is possible for the average grower to raise. We grow all the varieties named in this catalogue.

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 15th. We can furnish good, strong, transplanted and thoroughly hardened plants of the following varieties: Earliana, Success, Stone, Dwarf Champion and Potomac. Our plants are very **much superior** to those ordinarily sold.

PEPPER PLANTS. Ready June 1st. Ruby King, Chinese Giant, Neapolitan and Cayenne.

Neither the foliage nor the berries show the slightest trace of mildew. Bush wonderfully productive and fruit of large size and fine quality.

Price—By mail, strong, 1-year-old plants, **each 10c; dozen 70c.** By express, **dozen 60c; 100, \$4.50.**

RED JACKET. This is the largest and most vigorous red Gooseberry. The fruit is as large and fine as the English varieties, while the plant is entirely free from the mildew which is so destructive to these varieties when grown in this country. The plants are very productive and the fruit is handsome and of the best quality. Price—By mail, 15c each; dozen \$1.10. By express, dozen 85c; 100, \$5.75.

Downing. This has long been considered the best American green gooseberry. Fruit large, green when ripe, and of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and seldom affected by mildew. Strong plants, by mail, **each 10c; dozen 70c;** By express, **dozen 60c; 100, \$4.50.**

Houghton. The standard red variety. Enormously productive, free from mildew. Fruit medium size, pale red, sweet and good. Price—Strong plants, by mail **each 10c; dozen 75c.** By express, **dozen 55c; 100, \$4.00.**

CURRANTS.

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 feet apart. Give clean culture, and mulch with coarse manure.

VICTORIA Currant. The best late red Currant. The bush is of great vigor and the fruit is of good size and produced on long stems. In our experience it is by far the most productive variety, and is of fine quality. By mail, good strong, 1-year-old plants, **each 10c; dozen 55c.** By express, 1-year-old plants, **dozen 40c; 100, \$3.50,** 2-year-old plants, **dozen 50c; 100, \$4.50.**

Cherry. One of the largest and most popular Currants. Bush not as vigorous as Victoria, and needs the best of soil and culture. Price same as Victoria.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches. A profitable variety when given high culture. Price same as Victoria.

RED CROSS. A new Red Currant of large size and great productiveness. Bunches long and fruit of fine color, size and quality. It should be given a trial. Price same as Victoria.

White Grape. The best White Currant. Price same as Victoria.

LEE'S PROLIFIC BLACK. The best variety of Black Currants. Price same as Victoria.

GRAPE VINES.

Campbell's Early. A new, **very early**, black grape of large size and rich, sweet flavor. The vine is a strong grower and perfectly healthy. Undoubtedly the best early black grape. Price 35c each; dozen \$2.50, postpaid. By express 25c each, \$2.25 per dozen.

Delaware. Light red. One of the most delicious and high flavored grapes. No one should be without it.

WORDEN. Black. A magnificent and delicious grape, very similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and equally hardy and prolific, and of far better quality.

Concord. Black. The best known and most popular of all grapes. Early, hardy, and enormously productive.

BRIGHTON. Red. A magnificent grape, large, handsome and equal if not superior in flavor to the Delaware and far larger. Vines vigorous, hardy and productive.

Niagara. White. One of the most popular white grapes; as vigorous and hardy as Concord. Fruit very large and handsome and of good quality when thoroughly ripe.

Moore's Diamond. White. One of the best white grapes. Bunch large and compact; berry of good size and of fine quality. Vines vigorous and productive.

PRICES OF ABOVE GRAPES. (except Campbell's early), Large two-year old plants, by mail or express, prepaid. each 20c; dozen \$1.35; By express, 15c each; dozen, \$1.00; 25 plants \$1.75.

By Mail, postpaid.	By Express, not prepaid.
25 plants.....\$0 15	500 plants.....\$1 00
100 plants.....45	1000 plants.....1 50
200 plants.....85	5000 plants or more per 1000 1 10
12 plants.....15	100 plants.....60
25 plants.....25	500 plants.....2 00
100 plants.....80	1000 plants.....3 75
50 plants.....25	500 plants.....1 25
100 plants.....45	1000 plants.....2 00
200 plants.....85	3000 plants, per 1000.....1 50
1 dozen plants..35	50 plants.....1 00
2 dozen plants..60	100 plants.....1 75
	500 plants.....7 50
1 dozen plants..35	1 dozen plants.....25
2 dozen plants..60	100 plants.....1 50

FERTILIZING MATERIALS.

For Making "Home Mixed" Fertilizers.

All who know most about how fertilizers are made and sold are agreed that farmers and gardeners can **save money and get better results** by mixing their own fertilizers instead of buying them ready mixed under some name or brand.

We can furnish the highest grades of fertilizing materials at market prices. The materials are shipped from New York when ordered in even bag lots.

Directions for Mixing and Using Fertilizers.

We have a little pamphlet on this subject, which we should be glad to send to any one interested. If you wish it drop us a card and ask for pamphlet "Food for Plants." It will be mailed free, and may be the means of saving you some money.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Forty years ago Peruvian Guano was brought to England and the wonderful results obtained from its use created an enormous demand for it. But the deposits were soon exhausted and for a good many years but very little has been available.

Recent discoveries, however, have brought to light other deposits along the coast of Peru, and this valuable material is again obtainable, and at a price that places it among the most economical sources of plant food that can be procured.

The genuine Peruvian Guano is composed of the droppings of millions of sea birds which swarm on the rocky islands in the rainless regions along the Pacific coast of South America. These birds live on fish, and the guano contains the rotted remains of fish as well as of the birds themselves, and is therefore rich in nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Owing to the thorough decomposition of the material which has taken place during the many years which it has taken to accumulate, the fertilizing elements are in a very quickly available form.

The material we offer is in the form of a **fine, dry** brown powder *screened* and in good condition for use in drills. It analyzes as follows:

Ammonia (Nitrogen).....	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Potash.....	3 "
Phosphoric Acid.....	19 to 21 "

The composition of this material varies somewhat, and each cargo is analyzed when it arrives at New York, and the bags are marked accordingly. The analysis, therefore, may vary slightly from above figures.

The guano is not treated with acids or any other substance, and is in its natural condition, except that it is screened.

Too many people will insist upon putting fertilizers directly on the roots of plants or allow them to come in contact with seeds, which often results in killing or injuring the plants and stops or delays the germination of the seed on account of the acid and caustic properties in chemical fertilizers. This danger is largely avoided by the use of Peruvian Guano. It is a very concentrated fertilizer and should therefore be well mixed with the soil so that the roots of plants will not get it *all at once*, but will reach it as the needs of the plant increases.

If used with ordinary common sense there is no danger of injuring plants with this fertilizer; but if it is thrown on the roots by the handful and not mixed with the soil it will cause injury instead of benefit. *Never put any fertilizer or manure directly in contact with roots of plants.* Always mix it with the soil as far as the roots will reach.

We have used Guano for two or three years with very gratifying results. It is especially valuable for garden crops. A handful or two worked into a hill of melons, squash or cucumbers before planting the seed produces very marked results in increasing the growth of vines and size and quantity of fruit. It should be used free on nearly all kinds of vegetables and flowers.

On corn, potatoes, cabbage, onions, etc., it produces great results. It contains more than **twice as much** plant food as most of the so-called "special grain fertilizers," sold at \$25 to \$30 per ton, and the plant food is in fully as available forms.

For Lawns this guano will be found most valuable. It produces a healthy and luxuriant growth of the best grasses, and there is no danger of injury to the lawn by its use, as is the case with some chemical fertilizers.

If it is desired to use more nitrogen or potash than the Guano contains these elements can easily be added in the form of nitrate of soda and muriate or sulphate of potash, either by mixing with the guano or applying separately, as most convenient.

Price of Peruvian Guano. We offer this material to analyze as given above, *screened* and in fine, dry condition for drilling as follows, to be shipped from New York in 200 lb. bags, delivered on cars:

Per bag of 200 lbs.....	\$ 3.50
Five bags, 1,000 lbs.....	16.00
Ton, 2,000 lbs.....	30.00

To be shipped from Rochester:

25 lbs.....	\$.75
50 lbs.....	1.25
100 lbs.....	\$2.40
200 lbs.....	4.00

A HIGH GRADE GUANO FOR GARDEN USE.

We can furnish a grade of Peruvian guano called, "Chincha grade," which contains a high percentage of Ammonia or Nitrogen and is especially valuable, therefore, for garden crops such as cabbage, celery, beets, cucumbers, melons, etc. It should be used in smaller quantities and more care should be taken to mix it thoroughly with the soil than with the other grade.

This Chincha guano analyzes as follows:

Ammonia.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 per cent.
Potash.....	2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Phosphoric acid.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 "

PRICE. To be shipped from *New York* only in quantities of not less than 1 bag, 200 lbs.:

Per bag, 200 lbs.....	\$ 4.50
Five bags, 1,000 lbs.....	21.50
Ton.....	40.50

NITRATE OF SODA.

This is the most soluble and quickly available form of Nitrogen or "Ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for **Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Potatoes** and similar crops, as well as for **Grass and Grain**. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

It's completely soluble in water and may be applied to plants by dissolving in water at the rate of about a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Applied in this way it will greatly stimulate the growth of plants in frames, pots and in the open ground.

The Nitrate we offer is pure and of the highest grade used for fertilizing purposes. Nitrate is easily adulterated with salt and people should be careful from whom they buy it, especially if offered at a low price.

Guaranteed Analysis—95 to 97 per cent. pure nitrate of soda, containing 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 per cent. nitrogen equal to 18 or 19 per cent. of ammonia.

Nitrate is now coming in much smaller bags, weighing about 220 lbs. instead of 300 lbs. as formerly. This makes it easier to handle. We ship in original bags when shipped from New York.

Price Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds.....	\$.50	100 pounds.....	\$4.00
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Shipped from New York.

1 bag, 220 pounds.....	\$ 7.00	3 bags, 660 pounds.....	\$20.00
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Price of larger quantities given on application. The price varies according to the supply and demand. We shall be glad to quote the lowest market rates at any time.

SULPHATE OF POTASH (High Grade).

Contains 43 to 50 per cent. actual potash.

Shipped from New York in original bags of 224 pounds.

1 bag, 224 pounds.....	\$6.00	3 bags, 672 pounds.....	\$17.50
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MURIATE OF POTASH.

Highest grade, containing 52 to 54 per cent. of actual potash.

Shipped from New York in original bags of 224 pounds.

1 bag, 224 lbs., \$5.75. 3 bags, 672 lbs., \$16.50. 1 ton, 2,000 lbs., \$46.00

SUPERPHOSPHATE or "ACID PHOSPHATE."

Our Superphosphate of Lime is of high grade and in perfect condition for drilling, being very fine and dry. This is the most economical form in which to procure **soluble phosphoric acid**. Phosphoric acid in this material costs much less than in bone and is just as available to plants. It contains no other forms of plant food. For crops that require Nitrogen (or "Ammonia") and potash, some nitrate of soda and muriate of potash should be used with it. It can be used in connection with stable manure to advantage.

Guaranteed Analysis—Soluble and available phosphoric acid 14 to 15 per cent.; insoluble phosphoric acid $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 per cent.; total phosphoric acid, 15 to 16 per cent.

Shipped from New York.

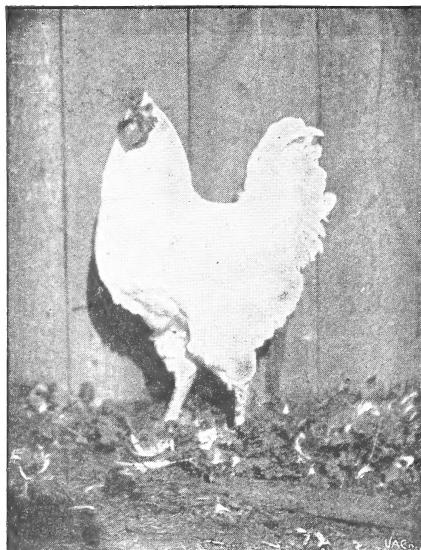
1 bag, 200 pounds.....	\$1.75	1 ton.....	\$11.25
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5 bags, 1,000 pounds...	6.75	5 tons or more per ton	10.75
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Freight Rates. To most points in New York, Pennsylvania and New England the rate on fertilizers is 18 to 20 cents per 100 lbs. in less than car load lots. To points within 100 miles of New York City the rates are lower.

We shall be glad to quote prices and approximate freight rates at any time to those who wish to buy fertilizers in considerable quantities. Please state **about** what quantities of each kind of material you wish prices on.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.



Our White Wyandottes.

Our stock is remarkable for **large size**—(many of our cockerels weighing 8 to 9 pounds when less than nine months old)—**blocky shape, bright yellow legs and skin and small, well-shaped combs.** While most of our stock is **very white**, we have some cockerels that have some yellow tinge on the back. These birds are just as pure bred as any and are just as fine birds except in the matter of color. These we offer at lower prices.

Prices of White Wyandottes. We have an unusually fine lot of Cockerels this year. They are very white and fine in every way. We offer them at the following low prices:

Extra Fine Cockerels.—Large birds with good combs, blocky shape and very white plumage, **\$4.00 to \$5.00** each.

Good Cockerels.—Large, vigorous birds, but not quite as white as above. These are just as pure bred as any others and are just the thing to cross with common hens to improve the stock, **\$2.00 to \$3.00** each.

The lower price is for good cockerels, but not quite as large and handsome as we can send for \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Pullets.—Extra fine, each **\$2.00.** **Pullets.**—Good, each **\$1.75.**

White Wyandotte Eggs.

We can furnish eggs from our own carefully selected breeding stock. As we raise only the one breed our flock has **free range.** We have scratching sheds attached to our hen houses and every other advantage for getting good, fertile eggs. As we cannot test eggs before sending them off, as we do seeds, of course we cannot tell just how fertile they are. All we can do is to send only **perfectly fresh** eggs and give our hens the best of care and food. Even with every advantage, sometimes in very cold weather eggs do not average as fertile as they do in more favorable weather.

We pack the eggs in the most careful manner and guarantee that they shall reach the purchaser in good condition. Orders for eggs should be sent at least a week before the date the eggs are to be shipped, as our eggs are usually engaged for some time ahead. They are shipped as fast as they are laid and are usually not more than twenty-four hours old when they leave here.

1 Setting, 13 Eggs, \$1.25. 2 Settings, 26 Eggs, \$2.00. 50 Eggs, \$3.50. 100 Eggs, \$6.00.

The eggs and fowls are sent by express at the expense of the purchaser. They are packed in very light carriers so as to make the express charges as low as possible.

Mr. Geo. W. Campbell, Highland Mills, N. Y., writes, March 23, 1905: "The White Wyandotte eggs I got of you last spring hatched splendid. I have the finest pen of them in the county; some of them will score 95 points. They are great layers and of large size. I am proud of them."

Mr. Henry Arnold Todd, Doylestown, Pa., writes, April 27, 1905: "I was much pleased with the White Wyandotte eggs; of uniform dark brown color and of good size. I put the 50 eggs under four hens and two of them came off to-day with 19 good chicks from 25 eggs."

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS.

We have raised White Holland Turkeys for three years and like them better than any other breed we have ever had. The great advantage they possess over the Bronze Turkey is that they **do not wander** from home. The hens, instead of going off to the woods to make their nests, as the Bronze do, stay at home and lay their eggs where it is no trouble to find them. They are very handsome birds, being **snow white**, and they **mature early** and are as hardy as any breed of turkeys. They **lay twice as many eggs** as any Bronze Turkeys we have ever had.

We have sold so many turkeys during the fall that we have so few left it is not worth while to offer them.

Eggs.

We can furnish a few pure bred White Holland Turkey eggs at \$3.00 for setting of 9 eggs, or \$4.00 for 12 eggs.